



Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1852

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

THE BRIGHT FRESH EYES OF YOUTH CAN BE YOURS AGAIN BY THE USE OF CROOKES' GLASSES. N. LAZARUS. Optician. 12, Queen's Road C.

No. 19,619. 號九十九百九千一第 日五十月三年酉辛 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1921. 五拜禮 號二十月四年十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

JUST LANDED

ALLSOPP'S
BRITISH
PILSENER BEER
BREWED AND BOTTLED AT
BURTON-ON-TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK
MACGREGOR &
CO., LTD.
161 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Tel. No. 75.

CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of ELIOT'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 14, and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's favorite powders—E. C. and SMOKELESS DIAMOND.
HE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 4-6, Becclesfield Arcade.

A. LING & CO.
19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO
GOODS STORE.
Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Making.
Canton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Undertaken.
Telephone 1219.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.

LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	every 15 minutes
8.00	" " " " " "	10
8.20	" " " " " "	15
8.40	" " " " " "	20
9.00	" " " " " "	25
9.20	" " " " " "	30
9.40	" " " " " "	35
10.00	" " " " " "	40
10.20	" " " " " "	45
10.40	" " " " " "	50
11.00	" " " " " "	55
11.20	" " " " " "	60
11.40	" " " " " "	65
12.00 noon	" " " " " "	70
12.20	" " " " " "	75
12.40	" " " " " "	80
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "	85
1.20	" " " " " "	90
1.40	" " " " " "	95
1.60	" " " " " "	100
1.80	" " " " " "	105
2.00	" " " " " "	110
2.20	" " " " " "	115
2.40	" " " " " "	120
2.60	" " " " " "	125
2.80	" " " " " "	130
3.00	" " " " " "	135
3.20	" " " " " "	140
3.40	" " " " " "	145
3.60	" " " " " "	150
3.80	" " " " " "	155
4.00	" " " " " "	160
4.20	" " " " " "	165
4.40	" " " " " "	170
4.60	" " " " " "	175
4.80	" " " " " "	180
5.00	" " " " " "	185
5.20	" " " " " "	190
5.40	" " " " " "	195
5.60	" " " " " "	200
5.80	" " " " " "	205
6.00	" " " " " "	210
6.20	" " " " " "	215
6.40	" " " " " "	220
6.60	" " " " " "	225
6.80	" " " " " "	230
7.00	" " " " " "	235
7.20	" " " " " "	240
7.40	" " " " " "	245
7.60	" " " " " "	250
7.80	" " " " " "	255
8.00	" " " " " "	260
8.20	" " " " " "	265
8.40	" " " " " "	270
8.60	" " " " " "	275
8.80	" " " " " "	280
9.00	" " " " " "	285
9.20	" " " " " "	290
9.40	" " " " " "	295
9.60	" " " " " "	300
9.80	" " " " " "	305
10.00	" " " " " "	310
10.20	" " " " " "	315
10.40	" " " " " "	320
10.60	" " " " " "	325
10.80	" " " " " "	330
11.00	" " " " " "	335
11.20	" " " " " "	340
11.40	" " " " " "	345
11.60	" " " " " "	350
11.80	" " " " " "	355
12.00 noon	" " " " " "	360
12.20	" " " " " "	365
12.40	" " " " " "	370
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "	375
1.20	" " " " " "	380
1.40	" " " " " "	385
1.60	" " " " " "	390
1.80	" " " " " "	395
2.00	" " " " " "	400
2.20	" " " " " "	405
2.40	" " " " " "	410
2.60	" " " " " "	415
2.80	" " " " " "	420
3.00	" " " " " "	425
3.20	" " " " " "	430
3.40	" " " " " "	435
3.60	" " " " " "	440
3.80	" " " " " "	445
4.00	" " " " " "	450
4.20	" " " " " "	455
4.40	" " " " " "	460
4.60	" " " " " "	465
4.80	" " " " " "	470
5.00	" " " " " "	475
5.20	" " " " " "	480
5.40	" " " " " "	485
5.60	" " " " " "	490
5.80	" " " " " "	495
6.00	" " " " " "	500
6.20	" " " " " "	505
6.40	" " " " " "	510
6.60	" " " " " "	515
6.80	" " " " " "	520
7.00	" " " " " "	525
7.20	" " " " " "	530
7.40	" " " " " "	535
7.60	" " " " " "	540
7.80	" " " " " "	545
8.00	" " " " " "	550
8.20	" " " " " "	555
8.40	" " " " " "	560
8.60	" " " " " "	565
8.80	" " " " " "	570
9.00	" " " " " "	575
9.20	" " " " " "	580
9.40	" " " " " "	585
9.60	" " " " " "	590
9.80	" " " " " "	595
10.00	" " " " " "	600
10.20	" " " " " "	605
10.40	" " " " " "	610
10.60	" " " " " "	615
10.80	" " " " " "	620
11.00	" " " " " "	625
11.20	" " " " " "	630
11.40	" " " " " "	635
11.60	" " " " " "	640
11.80	" " " " " "	645
12.00 noon	" " " " " "	650
12.20	" " " " " "	655
12.40	" " " " " "	660
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "	665
1.20	" " " " " "	670
1.40	" " " " " "	675
1.60	" " " " " "	680
1.80	" " " " " "	685
2.00	" " " " " "	690
2.20	" " " " " "	695
2.40	" " " " " "	700
2.60	" " " " " "	705
2.80	" " " " " "	710
3.00	" " " " " "	715
3.20	" " " " " "	720
3.40	" " " " " "	725
3.60	" " " " " "	730
3.80	" " " " " "	735
4.00	" " " " " "	740
4.20	" " " " " "	745
4.40	" " " " " "	750
4.60	" " " " " "	755
4.80	" " " " " "	760
5.00	" " " " " "	765
5.20	" " " " " "	770
5.40	" " " " " "	775
5.60	" " " " " "	780
5.80	" " " " " "	785
6.00	" " " " " "	790
6.20	" " " " " "	795
6.40	" " " " " "	800
6.60	" " " " " "	805
6.80	" " " " " "	810
7.00	" " " " " "	815
7.20	" " " " " "	820
7.40	" " " " " "	825
7.60	" " " " " "	830
7.80	" " " " " "	835
8.00	" " " " " "	840
8.20	" " " " " "	845
8.40	" " " " " "	850
8.60	" " " " " "	855
8.80	" " " " " "	860
9.00	" " " " " "	865
9.20	" " " " " "	870
9.40	" " " " " "	875
9.60	" " " " " "	880
9.80	" " " " " "	885
10.00	" " " " " "	890
10.20	" " " " " "	895
10.40	" " " " " "	900
10.60	" " " " " "	905
10.80	" " " " " "	910
11.00	" " " " " "	915
11.20	" " " " " "	920
11.40	" " " " " "	925
11.60	" " " " " "	930
11.80	" " " " " "	935
12.00 noon	" " " " " "	940
12.20	" " " " " "	945
12.40	" " " " " "	950
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "	955
1.20	" " " " " "	960
1.40	" " " " " "	965
1.60	" " " " " "	970
1.80	" " " " " "	975
2.00	" " " " " "	980
2.20	" " " " " "	985
2.40	" " " " " "	990
2.60	" " " " " "	995
2.80	" " " " " "	1000
3.00	" " " " " "	1005
3.20	" " " " " "	1010
3.40	" " " " " "	1015
3.60	" " " " " "	1020
3.80	" " " " " "	1025
4.00	" " " " " "	1030
4.20	" " " " " "	1035
4.40	" " " " " "	1040
4.60	" " " " " "	1045
4.80	" " " " " "	1050
5.00	" " " " " "	1055
5.20	" " " " " "	1060
5.40	" " " " " "	1065
5.60	" " " " " "	1070
5.80	" " " " " "	1075
6.00	" " " " " "	1080
6.20	" " " " " "	1085
6.40	" " " " " "	1090
6.60	" " " " " "	1095
6.80	" " " " " "	1100
7.00	" " " " " "	1105
7.20	" " " " " "	1110
7.40	" " " " " "	1115
7.60	" " " " " "	1120
7.80	" " " " " "	1125
8.00	" " " " " "	1130
8.20	" " " " " "	1135
8.40	" " " " " "	1140
8.60	" " " " " "	1145
8.80	" " " " " "	1150
9.00	" " " " " "	1155
9.20	" " " " " "	1160
9.40	" " " " " "	1165
9.60	" " " " " "	1170
9.80	" " " " " "	1175
10.00	" " " " " "	1180
10.20	" " " " " "	1185
10.40	" " " " " "	1190
10.60	" " " " " "	1195
10.80	" " " " " "	1200
11.00	" " " " " "	1205
11.20	" " " " " "	1210
11.40	" " " " " "	1215
11.60	" " " " " "	1220
11.80	" " " " " "	1225
12.00 noon	" " " " " "	1230
12.20	" " " " " "	1235
12.40	" " " " " "	1240
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "	1245
1.20	" " " " " "	1250
1.40	" " " " " "	1255
1.60	" " " " " "	1260
1.80	" " " " " "	1265
2.00	" " " " " "	1270
2.20	" " " " " "	1275
2.40	" " " " " "	1280
2.60	" " " " " "	1285
2.80	" " " " " "	1290
3.00	" " " " " "	1295
3.20	" " " " " "	1300
3.40	" " " " " "	1305
3.60	" " " " " "	1310
3.80	" " " " " "	1315
4.00	" " " " " "	1320
4.20	" " " " " "	1325
4.40	" " " " " "	1330
4.60	" " " " " "	1335
4.80	" " " " " "	1340
5.00	" " " " " "	1345
5.20	" " " " " "	1350
5.40	" " " " " "	1355
5.60	" " " " " "	1360
5.80	" " " " " "	1365
6.00	" " " " " "	1370
6.20	" " " " " "	1375
6.40	" " " " " "	1380
6.60	" " " " " "	1385
6.80	" " " " " "	1390
7.00	" " " " " "	1395
7.20	" " " " " "	1400
7.40	" " " " " "	1405
7.60	" " " " " "	1410
7.80	" " " " " "	1415
8.00	" " " " " "	1420
8.20	" " " " " "	1425
8.40	" " " " " "	1430
8.60	" " " " " "	1435
8.80	" " " " " "	1440
9.00	" " " " " "	1445
9.20	" " " " " "	1450
9.40	" " " " " "	1455
9.60	" " " " " "	1460
9.80	" " " " " "	1465
10.00	" " " " " "	1470
10.20	" " " " " "	1475
10.40	" " " " " "	1480
10.60	" " " " " "	1485
10.80	" " " " " "	1490
11.00	" " " " " "	1495
11.20	" " " " " "	1500
11.40	" " " " " "	1505
11.60	" " " " " "	1510
11.80	" " " " " "	1515
12.00 noon	" " " " " "	1520
12.20	" " " " " "	1525
12.40	" " " " " "	1530
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "	1535
1.20	" " " " " "	1540
1.40	" " " " " "	1545
1.60	" " " " " "	1550
1.80	" " " " " "	1555
2.00	" " " " " "	1560
2.20	" " " " " "	1565
2.40	" " " " " "	1570
2.60	" " " " " "	1575
2.80	" " " " " "	1580
3.00	" " " " " "	1585
3.20	" " " " " "	1590
3.40	" " " " " "	1595
3.60	" " " " " "	1600
3.80	" " " " " "	1605
4.00	" " " " " "	1610
4.20	" " " " " "	1615
4.40	" " " " " "	1620
4.60	" " " " " "	1625
4.80	" " " " " "	1630
5.00	" " " " " "	1635
5.20	" " " " " "	1640
5.40	" " " " " "	1645
5.60	" " " " " "	1650
5.80	" " " " " "	1655
6.00	" " " " " "	1660
6.20	" " " " " "	1665
6.40	" " " " " "	1670
6.60	" " " " " "	1675
6.80	" " " " " "	1680
7.00	" " " " " "	1685
7.20	" " " " " "	1690
7.40	" " " " " "	1695
7.60	" " " " " "	1700
7.80	" " " " " "	1705
8.00	" " " " " "	1710
8.20	" " " " " "	1715
8.40	" " " " " "	1720
8.60	" " " " " "	1725
8.80	" " " " " "	1730
9.00	" " " " " "	1735
9.20	" " " " " "	1740
9.40	" " " " " "	1745
9.60	" " " " " "	1750
9.80	" " " " " "	1755
10.00	" " " " " "	1760
10.20	" " " " " "	1765
10.40	" " " " " "	1770
10.60	" " " " " "	1775
10.80	" " " " " "	1780
11.00	" " " " " "	1785
11.20	" " " " " "	1790
11.40	" " " " " "	1795
11.60	" " " " " "	1800
11.80	" " " " " "	1805
12.00 noon	" " " " " "	1810
12.20	" " " " " "	1815
12.40	" " " " " "	1820
1.00 p.m.	" " " " " "	1825
1.20	" " " " " "	1830
1.40	" " " " " "	1835
1.60	" " " " " "	1840
1.80	" " " " " "	1845
2.00	" " " " " "	1850
2.20	" " " " " "	1855
2.40	" " " " " "	1860
2.60	" " " " " "	1865
2.80	" " " " " "	1870
3.00	" " " " " "	1875
3.20	" " " " " "	1880
3.40	" " " " " "	1885
3.60	" " " " " "	1890
3.80	" " " " " "	1895
4.00	" " " " " "	1900
4.20	" " " " " "	1905
4.40	" " " " " "	1910
4.60	" " " " " "	1915
4.80	" " " " " "	1920
5.00	" " " " " "	1925
5.20	" " " " " "	1930
5.40	" " " " " "	1935
5.60	" " " " " "	1940
5.80	" " " " " "	1945
6.00	" " " " " "	1950
6.20	" " " " " "	1955
6.40	" " " " " "	1960
6.60	" " " " " "	1965
6.80	" " " " " "	1970
7.00	" " " " " "	1975
7.20	" " " " " "	1980
7.40	" " " " " "	1985
7.60	" " " " " "	1990
7.80	" " " " " "	1995
8.00	" " " " " "	2000
8.20	" " " " " "	2005

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED,
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,
LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 10, Kiukiang Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines
in Stock

For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

SPECIAL 3 DAY-SALE OF LUSTERISED LISLE $\frac{1}{2}$ HOSE

Men's Lusterised Lisle $\frac{1}{2}$ Hose in an assortment of
Dark Tan, Palm Beach, Pearl Grey, Gunmetal
Grey, Cordovan, or Bottle Green. Sizes 10 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

\$1.25 Pair or 6 Pairs for \$6.00

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 22.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

Telephone No. 483.

SOLE AGENTS

IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

FOR
THE STUDEBAKER CAR

We have just received a consignment of these Cars
covering:—

BIG SIX TOURING (7 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX TOURING (6 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX SEDAN (6 Passenger)
LIGHT SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

THE STAMP DUTIES. PROTESTS BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

"VEXATIOUS AND HARMFUL LEGISLATION."

GOVERNMENT LOANS SUGGESTED.

The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce held a largely attended meeting last evening to consider the proposed Stamp Ordinance of 1931. In the absence of the Chairman (the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak) the Vice-Chairman (Mr. A. O. Lang) presided.

The following were present:—Messrs. J. M. Alves & Co. (Mr. J. M. Alves); Arculli Bros. (Mr. V. Currie); Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. H. Boll); Anderson, Meyer & Co., Ltd. (Mr. Gerald Fawcett); Banque de l'Indo Chine (Mr. V. Harriot); Botelho Bros. (Mr. P. V. Botelho); Bradley & Co., Ltd. (Mr. J. A. Plummer); British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. B. Kennett); Butterfield & Swire (Mr. G. T. Edkins); British Borneo Timber Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. M. Lakin); Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton; Caldbeck Macgregor & Co. (Mr. C. Lafrentz); Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. (Mr. J. H. Wallace); Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Mr. F. C. Hall); Cawasjee Pallanjee & Co. (Mr. R. B. Cooper); China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. J. Cochrane); China Light and Power Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. J. Hawker); China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. H. W. Tape); China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd. (Mr. H. H. Taylor); China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. B. C. Hornell); Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. T. N. Chau); Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. H. Elliott); Mr. H. A. Cartwright; S. J. David & Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. S. Abraham); Mr. O. J. Ellis; Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston (Mr. W. E. L. Shepton); Denny & Bowley (Mr. G. Johnson); Dodwell & Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. M. Whyte); Eastern Assurance Co. (Mr. T. W. Hill); Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co. (Mr. M. E. F. Airey); Fung Teng (Mr. Wong Tak Kwong); General Electric Co. of China, Ltd. (Mr. A. B. Raworth); G. B. Livingston & Co. (Mr. A. O. Lang); Gilman & Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. Miskin); Gifford & Douglas; Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. (Mr. Allan Keith); T. E. Griffith, Ltd. (Mr. R. G. Hall); W. S. Hancock (Mr. H. Hancock); A. A. Hannibal & Co. (Mr. J. Robertson); Handelsmaatschappij "Transmarina" (Mr. D. H. te Wechel); Hogg, Karanjia & Co., Ltd. (Mr. N. B. Karanjia); Holland Pacific Trading Co. (Mr. J. E. van Gennep Lubus); Holland China Trading Co. (Mr. A. W. van Andel); Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. R. Marsh); Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. Piercy); Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. V. Hawker); Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (Hon. Mr. G. Stephen); Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. E. Roberts); Hongkong Import and China Produce Export Co. (Mr. S. E. Ismail); W. G. Humphreys & Co. (Mr. E. Humphreys); J. D. Hutchinson & Co. (Mr. T. E. Pearce); Mr. H. Hancock; the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook; the International Banking Corporation (Mr. Geo. Hogg); Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. (Mr. D. G. M. Bernard); Johnson, Stokes & Master (Mr. C. A. Hooper and Mr. D. J. Lewis); Lane, Crawford & Co. (Mr. F. M. Crawford); Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. E. Hale); Lowe, Bingham & Matthews (Mr. A. R. Lowe); W. R. Luxley & Co. (Mr. D. C. Russell and Mr. W. L. Pattenden); Lammert Bros. (Mr. H. A. Lammert); Mr. W. Logan; Mr. Lo Cheung Shui; Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. (Mr. N. C. Wilson); J. R. Michael & Co. (Mr. Vivian Benjamin and Mr. W. B. Joseph); Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd. (Mr. W. Mizuno); Moller & Co., Ltd. (Mr. S. F. Williamson); Mustard & Co. (Mr. J. H. Scott); Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. (Mr. P. L. Knight); Moxon & Taylor (Mr. H. Birkett and Mr. E. B. Raymond); New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. C. V. Mark); North China Insurance Co. (Mr. L. F. Townsend); Orient Tobacco Manufacturing Co. (Mr. H. Tisdale); the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.; Reiss & Co. (Mr. W. G. Saunders); Robertson, Wilson & Co. (Mr. G. W. Sewell); Alex. Ross & Co. (Mr. A. S. D. Cousland); J. M. da Rocha & Co. (Mr. A. D. Barretto); Rudolf Wolf & Kew, Ltd. (Mr. C. H. W. Kew); David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. M. Bowas Smith); E. L. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. S. Gubbins); Shewan, Tomes & Co. (Mr. R. Farran); Shui On S.S. Co., Ltd. (Mr. Chau Sui Ky); H. Skott & Co. (Mr. G. E. Watson); Soares & Co. (Mr. A. M. L. Soares); De Souza & Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. V. M. de Souza and Mr. E. A. Remedios); Stewart Bros. (Mr. Evan Ormiston); South British Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. F. S. Harrison); Mr. F. Smyth; P. P. Talati (Mr. M. T. Talati); Union Trading Co., Ltd. (Mr. S. M. Churn and Mr. J. C. Barretto); Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. (Mr. P. Lauder); Mr. A. G. da Rocha; and the Secretary (Mr. D. K. Blair).

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen,—I must apologize for the fact that this meeting is irregular in that insufficient notice, in accordance with what is laid down in the Rules and Regulations of this Chamber, has been given. This was manifestly impossible if your views on the proposed Stamp Ordinance were to be in the possession of the Chamber's representative on the Legislative Council before the second reading, which as you are all aware, comes up on the 25th inst. As the Bill is of momentous importance to the Colony in general, it is a matter of great regret that the Government could not see its way to accede to the request for a longer postponement of the second reading, and I personally am of opinion that sufficient time has not been given to permit of the Bill being thoroughly gone into in every detail.

Your Committee, however, meet this Bill in no antagonistic spirit. It is recognised that the Government must find a means of augmenting its income, that is, if all the annual expenditure must come out of the annual revenue. But it is felt that the means suggested for the replacement, or partial replacement, of the loss in the opium revenue is open to criticism, and that criticism, if founded on reason, will receive the sympathetic consideration of Government, which, even if no respecter of any particular interest, has, I am convinced, no intention of deliberately killing the "goose that lays the golden egg."

"VEXATIOUS AND HARMFUL."

It was felt that an opportunity should be given to the general body of members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to express opinions which might assist your representative on the Legislative Council in resisting vexatious and harmful legislation, for undoubtedly some of the provisions in the Bill under review would necessarily have a tendency to drive business away from the Colony and might conceivably—at least in time—have the effect of reducing revenue rather than increasing it.

Before making any reference to those particular items in the Bill to which exception is taken by your Committee, I think it is perhaps pertinent to ask whether it really is necessary that expenditure of a capital nature, such as the building of roads, erection of houses for Government employees, etc., should be provided for out of revenue. In England, as well as in the Dominions and some of the Colonies, such expenditure is provided for by raising loans, and only the interest and amortisation fund charges fall on the rates. Posterity thus bears a share in the cost of development, and it appears to your Committee that the same admirable principle should apply here. (Applause.)

THE CHIEF OBJECTIONS.

The principal provisions of the proposed Ordinance to which, as it appears to your Committee, the business man can take reasonable exception as being damaging both to his personal interests and to the Colony's prosperity are those which relate to—

Agreement relating to sale of goods, Marine policies of insurance, Property conveyance, Bills of lading and shippers' notes, Charter parties, and Blank transfers.

On which I am already in possession of expert advice.

If any member present would like to address the meeting on any of these points or has suggestions to make which will be of assistance to the Chamber and its representative, in contesting portions of this Bill, we hope he will now do so. I will now, with your permission, read certain proposed regulations which have been prepared by your Committee and which, after hearing your views, will be put to this meeting.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following were the resolutions before the meeting:—

1.—That as regards the proposed Stamp Duty on Agreements for sale of goods, in view of the fact that no such similar duty has previously been imposed within the British Empire, and in view of the fact that this proposed duty will fall far more heavily on the European importer and will not affect to anything like the same extent the Chinese dealer, and in view of the great practical difficulties which such a duty will have on the sale of goods generally in this Colony, this meeting strongly opposes the imposition of this proposed duty which will oppressively and unduly hamper the conduct of business in this Colony.

2.—That as regards the proposed taxation on policies of marine insurance other than Hull risks, this meeting is of the opinion that the taxation proposed is far greater than the business can successfully contend with and is impractical and that unless the scale and application of the proposed duty are amended and limited to twice the present duty, marine insurance business which would otherwise be transacted in this Colony will be transacted elsewhere.

3.—That as regards the proposed increase of stamp duty on land transactions, the same will constitute an excessive burden on this important resource of this Colony and the increase should not exceed 50 per cent. of the present scale of stamp duties. That the purchasers of land in this Colony should have the option of paying the conveyance stamp duty either on the agreement of sale or on the ultimate conveyance.

4.—That as regards the increase in stamp duty proposed in respect of Bills of Lading and Shippers' Notes, this meeting is of the opinion that the stamp duty on these documents should not be increased above 25 cents, the equivalent of six pence at a two shillings dollar. Alternatively, if the 30 cents tax is maintained, the rate of freight involved should be increased from \$1 to \$20. That the proposed increase of stamp duty on Charter Parties is out of all proportion to what is reasonably assessable on such documents, and that in view of the large number of Charter Parties which are concerned with routes between other ports than of Hongkong and where in such places the Charter Parties could be legitimately effected in the other ports concerned, this meeting is of the opinion that it would be to the advantage of the revenue to withdraw such duty.

5.—That this meeting is of the opinion that the stamp duty on share transfers be limited to 20 cents per \$100.

6.—That as regards Clause 29 of the proposed Ordinance, this meeting is of the opinion that this Clause should be withdrawn as being unworkable but that if it is desirable to tax share transactions the duty on share contract notes be still further increased.

MR. G. T. EDKINS.

Mr. G. T. EDKINS said:—I have no hesitation in supporting the spirit of Mr. Lang's remarks on the question before us, but I would like to represent, as he has, that my views are held in no antagonistic spirit to the Government. The Government must have additional revenue but I do not think they have chosen either the happiest time or appropriate means for securing it under this Stamp Ordinance. (Applause.) I dare say, at this moment, almost every British company in this Colony, and probably the business concerns of other nationalities as well, are centring their energies on reducing costs and charges for running their businesses. That, in any case, is the position with shipping and engineering trades, not only here, but all over the world. You will have seen the Reuter telegram of a day or two ago which stated that Great Britain is suffering from the worst shipping slump in living memory, and it cannot be overlooked that this Colony is directly, as well as indirectly, connected with those concerned in that slump.

THE WRONG MOMENT.

In the midst of this commercial and shipping depression, when we want to do our best to cut down charges, we are faced with proposed taxation to increase them, and, in my opinion, unduly and unnecessarily. The revenues to be derived from the new taxation which has recently been put into force, and which it is now proposed to extend to our every-day business transactions, is intended, I take it, to meet the cost in a large measure of the municipal and harbour developments of the Colony.

I thoroughly approve of all the Government is doing to develop the Colony, both on this island and at Kowloon, with reclamations and other improvements which the natural development of the Colony calls for. Some of us think that certain roads or other works are not of immediate practical utility and there will always be differences of opinion on points of that kind; but, taken as a whole, I do not think the Colony is marching ahead of the times in these various developments. A visit to Shanghai, and a view of the rapid development that has taken place there in the spread of the settlements away from the early business centre, brings home how slow in the past has been the development of this Colony compared with that of the Shanghai settlements.

GOVERNMENT LOANS SUGGESTED.

We want more house accommodation and lower rents, and we can only get such advantages by opening up new areas away from the cities by means of roads, the cost of which we are being called upon to pay for. We want more business sites and we can only get them by reclamations and removal of military and naval sites. I do not think we should quarrel with providing the necessary expenditure for these requirements, but I think the means should be found, as Mr. Lang has suggested, through the issue of Government Loans in the same way that Governments and municipalities all the world over issue them to meet development expenses. (Applause.) These loans should be repaid by specified amortisation funds, allocated over a period of

years. A sufficient amount of funds could be raised in this manner to meet the expenditure and the cost of up-to-date development of the Colony, and with annual amortisation provision, which could be fully met by taxation which will not unduly penalize the Colony's commerce. With the taxation proposed, business will, I believe, have to carry charges higher than those prevailing in any of the ports of the East.

I think we should, therefore, try to persuade the Government, in the reconsideration I trust they will give to this Bill, to seriously consider adopting the issue of loans to meet their expenditure, particularly where water reservoirs, roads, reclamations, and harbour improvements are in question. If they will adopt this principle I feel confident they will not need to introduce these increased levies on the conduct of business, and I would submit that it should be a radical principle of the policy of this Colony to minimize taxation charges on business transactions; to keep such taxes down to the fewest possible; and to so legislate that business transactions shall not be hampered by the compulsory making out of forms which in general practice are not used, and the absence of which simplifies and conduces to smooth running of business.

OUTSTANDING OBJECTIONS.

With regard to the various new charges proposed, so far as I have been able to scrutinize the Bill, the outstanding objections that occur to me are the application of increased taxes in the cases of Marine Insurance, Sale Notes, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, and Blank Transfers of Securities, and in connection with these we must consider Clause 17, which reads as follows:—

"17.—Every instrument executed out of the Colony by any person, not being a bill of exchange or a promissory note, shall, before being executed, used, brought into force, acted upon, or registered, within the Colony, be stamped according to the rate of duty to which it would have been liable if it had been executed in the first instance within the Colony, whatever the provisions of the schedule to this Ordinance may be with regard to the time before which or the period within which such an instrument, if executed in the first instance within the Colony, should be stamped."

Taken literally this Clause has a very comprehensive effect and it would be helpful to have it cleared up as to whether it is intended to apply, for instance, to a marine insurance policy taken out in London or New York on a shipment of goods to Hongkong, the marine insurance policy of which is attached to a bank draft. Or in the event of a claim being made on an insurance company whether it is intended that such a London or New York policy must be stamped on the new scale. With regard to proposed new taxation of marine insurance policies there are insurance experts present who will enlighten us as to the effect of the proposed taxes. Personally, I honestly think the proposals as at present drafted are impracticable, and if put into effect would lead to diversion of business from the Colony. (Applause.)

IRKSOME INNOVATIONS.

As regards Sale Notes for Goods or Merchandise, with a great deal of business at present there are no Sale Notes issued, and the innovation will be irksome and obstructive to the smooth running of business—beyond the value of the revenue.

As to Charter Parties the change proposed appears to be likely to lead to loss of revenue since many Charter Parties, with routes such as Hongkong/Swallow, will probably be executed out of the Colony which is not directly concerned in the business.

It appears to me to be unnecessary to penalize Blank Transfers of Securities in many special cases such as when they are held against bona fide advances for specific purposes.

As to Bills of Lading a tax of 30 cents on \$3 freight seems to me high and again may lead to loss of revenue on the many small shipments coastwise. It seems better to apply any higher charge on freight of say \$20 upwards. It does not seem wise to make the charge more than the normal home rate of 6d.

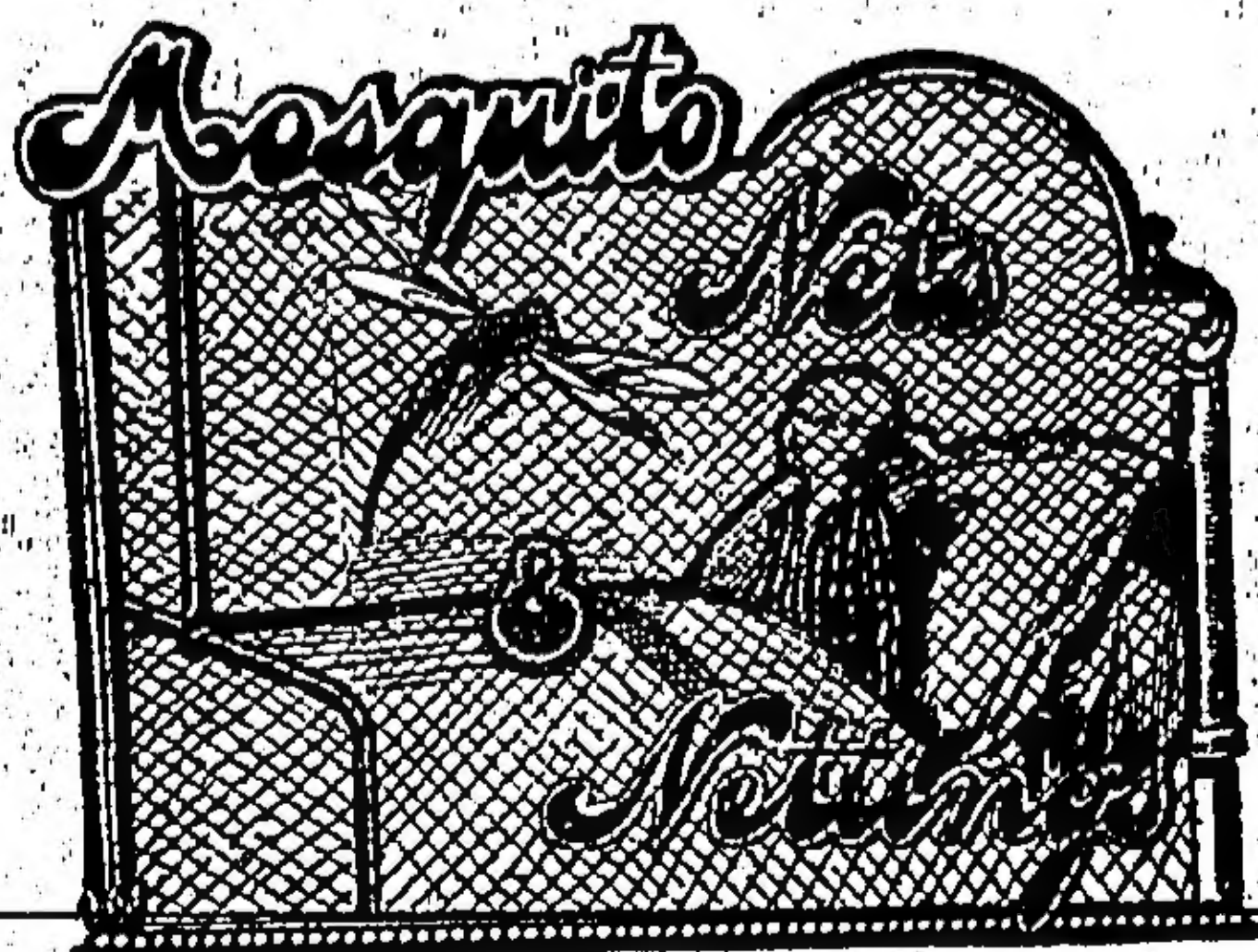
Turning to another part of the Bill, Clause 43 should have attention. It gives the collector or his delegates, who may be anybody, authority of access which provides to my mind unnecessarily wide powers to the Government to inspect private books and documents, and this I think we should urge should be amended. (Applause.) There is no question of a warrant being necessary, no appeal to higher authority and no redress provided in the event of the power being misused. Apart from these objections I do not think the proposed measure warrants such an innovation.

With these remarks, gentlemen, I support the Chairman, and beg to second the resolutions to be laid before you with the hope that the Government will seriously consider the views of this Chamber and hesitate before unduly weighting the business of the Colony with the handicaps the proposed Ordinance as it stands would introduce. (Loud applause.)

MOSQUITOES! MALARIA!

AVOID BOTH

by
USING WHITEAWAY'S MOSQUITO
NETS & NETTING



NETTING BY THE YARD

72 inches 90 yards 108 in. wide
\$1.35 & \$1.65 \$1.75 \$2.00 yard

Quotations given for any size or style of Net. Made to order at Shortest Notice.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

STOCK EXCHANGE PROPOSALS.

Mr. H. BIRKETT: I would like to propose an amendment to Resolutions 6 and 7 on behalf of the Stock Exchange. In Resolution 6, that "fifteen cents" be substituted for "twenty cents," and that the following be added to Resolution 7: "and that holders of shares be compelled to transfer same into their own names before receiving any dividends thereon."

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: Just to put the matter in form, I beg to second Mr. Birkett's amendment. I should say, with regard to Clause 29, that I entirely agree that that clause, even if it were amended in the most drastic manner, would be wholly unworkable. (Applause.) It is certainly not desirable that, if any legislation is to be passed with a view to promoting registration of transfers of shares, that such legislation should be forced through under the absurd penalties in Schedule No. 41 of this Bill. That is all I have to say, except just to make one remark: I may, by way of correction of what fell from you as to the date to which the Government adjourned the second reading. The second reading was taken at an early date because the Hon. Mr. Stephen and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook are leaving the Colony for a time on the 25th inst. We agreed to that comparatively short adjournment because it was understood—in fact, a pledge was given by the Government—that if the unofficial members should desire certain provisions of the Bill to stand over to a later date, that desire of the unofficial members would be acceded to by the Government. (Applause.)

Mr. W. B. KENNETT: Is it in order to refer to any clause not mentioned in these proposals?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes.

QUESTION OF PROXIES.

Mr. KENNETT: Then I would like to call attention to Clause 25. Every letter or power of attorney for the sole purpose of appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall specify the day upon which the meeting at which it is intended to be used is to be held, and shall be available only at the meeting so specified and any adjournment thereof.

It seems to me that the effect of that may be to prevent a general proxy being given. Now, as you know, many companies hold meetings at seven or eight days' notice and the effect of this clause would be that no shareholder out of the Colony could be represented at such a meeting because no proxy can be acted upon which does not specify a date. At present there is a very general practice for a shareholder to leave a general proxy with someone. Therefore, there must be long notice of the holding of a meeting for a shareholder who is abroad to be represented. This clause means that no one can be represented at all at such a meeting unless he happens to be in the Colony at the moment.

The CHAIRMAN: Later on I shall ask you to put that in the form of a resolution.

CRIMINAL LIABILITY.

Mr. KENNETT: There is one other point. Does this meeting intend to pass without comment the extraordinary change in the law which makes it a criminal offence to omit to stamp a document, whether without any intent to evade the law or anything of the sort? If you will refer to the Objects and Reasons given by the Attorney-General, it puts this very clearly.

It is intended that criminal liability shall attach to the corporate body itself in the former case and to the person appearing to have the management in the latter case, upon mere failure to stamp. In other words, the corporate body in the one case and the manager in the other case, will be liable for the mere omission, apart from any question of intention to evade, or of guilty knowledge. That seems to be a very startling innovation.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: I quite agree with Mr. Kennett's remarks. The Clause, as it stands, is in a very objectionable form.

Mr. EDKINS: I do not hesitate to support what has been said. It is inconceivable that the measure should be brought in this way. It is going to make business more and more difficult. The Bill is conceived, I submit, in the wrong spirit. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN: I thank Mr. Kennett for drawing your attention to such a forcible manner to this particular clause. We shall press for modification of Clause 41 of this Bill itself, together with Clause 10 of the "Objects and Reasons" if you think that will be sufficient.

THE RESOLUTIONS CARRIED.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed, on one side, the resolutions as set forth above.

Mr. J. A. FLEMING seconded the first. Mr. F. C. HALL seconded the second. Mr. BOWEN seconded the third, and Mr. EDKINS the fourth and fifth.

The amendments to the sixth and seventh resolutions were accepted. Mr. BIRKETT seconded both. As amended these resolutions read:—

6.—That this meeting is of the opinion that the Stamp Duty on share transfers be limited to 15 cents per \$100.

7.—That as regards Clause 29 of the proposed Ordinance, this meeting is of the opinion that clause should be withdrawn as being unworkable, but that, if it is desired to tax share transactions, the duty on share contract notes be still further increased, and that holders of shares be compelled to transfer same into their own names before receiving any dividends thereon.

The resolutions were carried with applause, none voting against.

Mr. W. B. KENNETT moved a further resolution regarding Clause 25, as follows:—

8.—That this meeting is of opinion that Clause 25 should be amended so as to make it clear that a shareholder may give a general proxy for use at all meetings of a company, provided that such proxy be duly stamped at an amount to be fixed by the Ordinance."

Mr. EDKINS seconded and the resolution was carried.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MR. A. O. LANG NOMINATED TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Prior to the meeting reported elsewhere in our columns, the Chamber of Commerce met to nominate a representative to the Legislative Council during the absence of Mr. P. H. Holyoak from the Colony.

Mr. A. O. LANG (Vice-Chairman) presided. He said:—Gentlemen, This meeting has been called at the request of the Hongkong Government to nominate a member of this Chamber to serve on the Legislative Council during the absence from the Colony of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. As you are aware, Mr. Holyoak left the Colony yesterday, and the chair at this meeting, therefore, devolves upon me as Vice-Chairman of the Chamber. The requisite notice has been advertised in the papers calling for nominations, and the only name put forward is my own, proposed by Mr. G. T. Edkins, seconded by the Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, and supported by the Hon. Mr. Holyoak and members of this Committee.

As you are aware, the proposed Stamp Ordinance comes up for second reading on Monday, the 25th, and in order that this Chamber and the commercial community of Hongkong should be represented at the next meeting of the Legislative Council, and the views of members of the Chamber, regarding which a meeting will be held immediately after this meeting is over, should be laid before the Government, it is necessary that the Chamber now nominate its representative for the Council. I will now call upon the proposer and seconder to support the nomination.

Mr. G. T. EDKINS: I have much pleasure in proposing Mr. Lang as representative of this Chamber on the Legislative Council. Mr. Lang is well known to the community as senior in a firm long associated with the business of the Colony. He is on many of the boards of companies in the Colony, Vice-Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and has had long experience in matters dealt by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. I have no hesitation, therefore, in commending him to you, and I believe you will accept him as entirely fitted for this nomination. (Applause.) I have much pleasure in proposing Mr. Lang as our representative of the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN: I have much pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Lang.

At the request of the CHAIRMAN, the SECRETARY read the rules relating to voting.

The motion was carried with applause.

The CHAIRMAN'S Gentlemen, I thank you exceedingly for the great honour you have done me, and although I cannot hope to emulate Mr. Holyoak in his wonderful powers of oratory, you may rest assured that I shall do my very best to protect this Chamber's interests, as well as the interests of the commercial community of this Colony during the short time which I expect to serve on the Council. (Applause.) No one deplures Mr. Holyoak's enforced absence from the Colony at this particular time more than I do, and I am sure we all hope that his change to Japan will result in complete restoration to health. I thank you.

The special meeting, with regard to the proposed Stamp Ordinance, followed.

Mr. KENNETT proposed further:—

9.—That this meeting expresses its disagreement with the new principle involved in Clause 41 as explained in the Attorney-General's Reasons, Clause 10.

This was seconded by Mr. ORMISTON and carried.

INQUISITORIAL POWERS.

Mr. G. M. DODWELL proposed:—

10.—That Clause 43, in its present form, is unnecessarily inquisitorial and should be re-drafted in a modified form.

Mr. EDKINS seconded.

The CHAIRMAN read Clause 43, which says that in cases in which evasion is suspected, the Collector may enter any such premises for the purpose of inspection, and may search any such person and may inspect and take copies of any such books of account or other documents.

Mr. A. R. LOWE: Mr. Chairman, might I say that no honest person need be frightened of that clause? (Laughter.)

Mr. EDKINS: I suggest that another form might be found, that, where possible, the use of chartered accountants might be permitted. (Renewed laughter.)

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: If the Government only dropped the objectionable clause in this Bill there would not be any necessity for such a clause at all.

The resolution was carried.

THE SHARE OF POSTERITY.

Mr. ORMISTON: Following your remarks, Mr. Chairman, I think it would be well if the Chamber passed the following resolution:—

11.—That this meeting strongly protests against permanent improvements to the Colony being paid for out of annual revenue, and maintains that a loan should be issued to cover all such permanent improvements."

Mr. W. L. PATTERSON seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook desires to point out that in dealing with Clause 41, Clause 43 also comes into the discussion. It is a clause which proposes to inflict a very severe penalty. I have no doubt it will be brought to the consideration of the Government in connection with Clause 41.

The CHAIRMAN: Is that not a matter you might deal with yourself in Council when the Bill comes up for second reading? That is all the business, gentlemen, thank you for your attendance.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

KOWLOON RESIDENTS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

BUILDING LOANS—MOTOR BUS SERVICE—INCREASED RENTALS—KOWLOON HOSPITAL—AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARMS.

We have received for publication the following copies of correspondence which has passed between the Kowloon Residents' Association and the Government:—

March 3rd, 1921.
SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that my Committee have instructed me to convey to the Government their expression of regret that the Government does not feel able in present circumstances to increase the already large amount locked up in advance for building houses.

In this connection, I am further under instruction to observe that my Committee have yet to be convinced that the large number of applicants were men of straw who had no possible security to give, and that the Government could find only one applicant for a loan who had "made a definite proposition."

I am still further authorised to express the hope that the Government at an early date will find itself in the happy position to renew its generously devised scheme of advancing loans to enable the borrowers to build dwelling-houses, and that, in the Government's allocation of any possible available resources, applications from private individuals with tangible security to offer who have already though unsuccessfully approached the Government and those of the same category who may in future apply to the Government for financial accommodations for a similar desirable purpose will receive sympathetic consideration and satisfaction equally with any application from that group which has already been so beneficently gratified.—I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 24th March, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of March 3rd, I am directed to inform you that the Government, wherever possible, is making advances of money to help building schemes which have for their object the provision of suitable dwellings for Europeans and others of varying incomes.

2.—In this connection I may mention that, in addition to what has been done already, another scheme for providing a number of small flats near the ferry pier will be completed with Government assistance probably by the end of this year, while the question of helping persons to build small houses at Kowloon Tong is under consideration.

I should be glad if you would bring to my notice any application which seems to you to have been refused without sufficient grounds.—I am, sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that my Committee have instructed me to ask the Government what progress has been made in connection with the proposed Motor Omnibus Service in Kowloon, and also when such service may be expected to be in operation.—I have the honour to remain, etc.

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

January 21st, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have been instructed by my Committee to invite the Government's attention to the imposition of increased rentals of the houses known as David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, and to request that the matter be investigated by the Government with a view to securing relief for the tenants, several of whom, being members of this Association, have appealed for its support.—I have the honour, etc.

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd February, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of January 21st, 1921, drawing attention to increased rentals of houses in David's Buildings, Nathan Road, I am directed to request you to furnish me a list of these houses, giving particulars of the rents payable before and after the increase in question.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

26th February, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge your letter No. 1 in 2578/1919, of the 23rd of February, requesting me to furnish a list of the houses in David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, and particulars of the rents payable before and after the proposed increase.

The houses are three in number and are composed of six flats each. The particulars of the rents I have obtained are those of one house (six flats), being three outside flats and three inside flats; they are uniform with the other flats, and are as follows:—

No. of Tenant.	Floor.	Present Rent.	Inc. Rent.
68	Ground	\$50.00	\$60.00
69	First	60.10	100.00
69	Top	80.00	100.00

68 — Ground 55.00 75.00
68 — First 75.10 95.00
68 — Top 72.80 95.00

I enclose an original letter to one of the tenants from the landlady—I have the honour, etc.

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. The Colonial Secretary.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SPORT.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

At Shanghai, Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Dr. W. E. O'Hara and Messrs. A. W. Hayward and F. L. Wainwright have been appointed as the Selection Committee of the team to represent Shanghai in the Interport match against Hongkong.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE v. OLD BOYS.

The match, staff and pupils of Queen's College v. the Q.C.O.B.A., will take place tomorrow at 2 p.m. on the Indian Recreation Club ground at Sockumpoo Valley. Teams:—

Queen's College.—R. E. O. Bird (capt.), F. J. de Rönne, W. Kay, E. J. Ralston, J. S. Curran, S. A. R. Ismail, E. Nishida, A. Butt, A. H. Madar and G. A. Hyler. Reserves.—M. Y. Adal and Talok Singh.

Q.C.O.B.A.—H. H. Taylor (capt.), A. el Arculli, N. M. Bux, G. A. V. Hall, H. C. Hunt, S. A. Ismail, S. H. Ismail, Wong Po Keung, D. Rumjahn, A. A. Rumjahn and A. H. Rumjahn. Reserves: F. E. A. Remedios and Douglas Laing.

ENGINEERS' AND SHIPBUILDERS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LOCAL INSTITUTION.

The report of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong for the year ending 31st December, 1920, shows that the membership at that date was 412. During the year 19 members resigned and 118 new members were elected, while other 53 members who have been absent for some time have not been included in the above total.

During the year 1920, Mr. J. D. Birrell (member) read a paper on Electric Traction, illustrated with lantern slides for which he was awarded a gold medal presented by the late A. G. Gordon.

During the year 50 volumes have been added to the Fiction Library, at a cost of \$110.45, and 45 volumes have been presented by members. Eight volumes have been added to the Technical Library at a cost of \$42.88.

The thanks of the members are due to Mr. J. Millar for the gift of a half plate Thornton Picard Hand and Stand Camera with 3 Plate holders, 1 Rapid Rectilinear lens, view-finder and changing bag to be valued, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of books for the Library.

The result of the year's working shows a profit of \$7,642.81 against a profit for the corresponding twelve months in 1919 of \$4,063.66, being an increase of \$3,579.15.

Entrance fees and subscriptions have increased \$1,860. Bar and billiard returns show increases of \$1,983.87 and \$1,508.00 respectively. Interest account shows an increase of \$742.45 which has chiefly accrued from additional sums transferred to fixed deposit.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th March, 1921.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 26th February, I am directed to inform you that I have inspected figures showing the cost of erecting David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, including the cost of the land when bought, and also a statement of all expenditure incurred in connection therewith.

I find that the rents paid for some years past yielded about 6½ per cent. on the total cost of the buildings, while the increased rents give a net return of 8.4 per cent. The Government does not consider this return excessive, and is therefore not prepared to interfere in the matter.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
W. Jackson, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

March 1st, 1921.

SIR,—At a recent meeting of my Committee the proposed Kowloon Hospital came up for consideration. As a result of a lengthy discussion, I was instructed to enquire of the Government what the work in connection with the preparation of the proposed site will be commenced, and also to enquire what steps are being taken by the Government to accelerate the construction work of the proposed hospital buildings.—I have the honour, etc.

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th March, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of March 1st, 1921, on the subject of the proposed Kowloon Hospital, I am directed to refer you to the answer given to the question asked by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock at the meeting of the Legislative Council on March 3rd, 1921.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

December 27th, 1921.

SIR,—I am instructed by my Committee to enquire from the Government if it is their intention to install automatic fire alarms connected with the Kowloon Fire Station.—I have, etc.

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 11th January, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 27th December, I am directed to state that in the light of the experience gained of the automatic fire-alarms in use in Victoria it is not intended to install similar apparatus in Kowloon.—I am, etc.

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S MEN'S SECTION SUMMER WEIGHT PYJAMAS



MERCERED COTTON \$8.50

IN SMART COLOURED STRIPES

LIGHT WEIGHT UNION \$8.00

IN FANCY STRIPES

TROPICAL "VIVELLA" \$14.50

WITH OR WITHOUT COLLAR

ALSO A LARGE SELECTION IN

"AERTEX" "COTELLA" "AZA"

"CLYDELLA," etc.

The Materials used in the making of these garments have been chosen for the softness of finish ensuring that comfort in wear so necessary to the ideal sleeping suit.

SMART DESIGNS IN

BATH ROBES

\$8.50 to \$27.50

NAVY ONE PIECE

BATHING SUITS

TRIMMED WHITE or SCARLET

\$5.50 per suit.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHERWOOD'S RYSTOLITE

THE IDEAL ENGLISH ENAMEL

Sold in quarts, 1 and 1 gallon tins

THE ENAMEL THAT WON'T TURN YELLOW.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG.

Tel. 1741.

JUST RECEIVED

AN ASSORTMENT OF

MUSIC CASES

BLACK & BROWN LEATHER

AIRMAN'S CLOTH.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.,

13, Des Voeux Road Central.

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 3148.

GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.



COOL

SUMMER

UNDERWEAR

WEAR

SPECIALITIES!



"AERTEX" CELLULAR IN COTTON AND LISLE.

We have also a complete stock of

"MORLEYS" UNDERWEAR IN

INDIA GAUZE, "FLEXINET,"

SILK and WOOL and PURE WOOL.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOG, CAT & POULTRY SHOW.

OWING to the presence of Rabies in the Colony the SHOW IS UNAVOIDABLY CANCELLED.
Entrance fees already paid will be returned on application to—

B. L. FROST,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o THE H. B. TELEGRAPH CO.
[838]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),

On WEDNESDAY,
the 27th April, 1921, at 11 A.M., at their Sales
Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

7,000 lbs. PORK.

771 lbs. CELERY SEED.

Sound condition.

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers. [839]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN.

THE Steamship

"KWAISANG"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or
from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 27th April, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined. Claims against the steamer
must be presented within 10 days of arrival,
otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 21st, 1921. [840]

G. R.

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for information that a
CASE OF RABIES has occurred within
the Eastern District of the City of Victoria.
All dog owners are advised to exercise strict
supervision over their dogs, and to keep them
on leash in public places.

The Police have orders to enforce strictly the
provisions of Section 16 of the Summary
Offences Ordinance.

16.—(1) It shall be lawful for any police con-
stable to destroy any dog or other animal
reasonably suspected to be in a rabid
state, or which has been bitten by any
dog or animal reasonably suspected to be
in a rabid state.

(2) The owner of any such dog or animal who
permits the same to go at large, after
having information of reasonable ground
for believing it to be a dog or other animal
to have been bitten by a dog or other animal
in a rabid state shall be liable to a fine not
exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or
to imprisonment for any term not exceed-
ing three months.

(3) It shall be lawful for any police constable
to destroy any dog which is found stray-
ing or wandering about during the day-time
without any owner and not wearing either
a collar with the name and residence of
the owner inscribed thereon or a current
License Badge; and any such constable is
heavily further authorized to destroy any
dog which is found straying or wandering
about between the hours of 10 p.m. and
5 a.m.

T. H. KING,
Acting Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong, April 18th 1921. [817]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRATA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile
Marine and H.M. Navy.
Reading and Writing Rooms; Billiard Room,
Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant,
Officers' Hall, Church,
Private Cabin and beds in Dormitories
Motor Launch "Dawning."

NOW ON SALE.

"DIRECTORY &
CHRONICLE"

or

CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLE-
MENTS, INDU-CHINA, PHILIPPINES,
etc.

for 1921

50TH ANNUAL EDITION
containing
1,600 PAGES! 14 MAPS!!

SPECIAL NEW MAP OF HONGKONG
AND THE NEW TERRITORIES.

Price 812

Advised Edition 83

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

WE have This Day been appointed
AGENTS for the EMPLOYERS LIABILITY
INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 19th, 1921. [823]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE SECOND GYMKHANA is fixed for
SATURDAY, MAY 7TH, 1921. Draft
Programme and Entry Forms may be obtained
at Race Course, Hongkong Club, and Cause-
way Bay Stables.
Entries close WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1921.
[825]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

SUBJECT to weather conditions, the follow-
ing dates have been fixed:—

FINAL OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

DOUBLES, SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.

FINAL OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

SINGLES, MONDAY, APRIL 25TH.

CHALLENGE ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP

DOUBLES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27TH.

RESERVED SEATS may now be booked at
the Pavilion by Members, Subscribers and those
holding "privilege tickets," except between the
hours of 4.15 and 5.30 p.m.

The lists will remain open at the Pavilion
until THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st,
after which date they will be transferred to
Messrs. MONTAGUE & Co., Seats, Price \$1 each.

Notes:—Ticket holders are requested to
consult the back of tickets as to the position of
their seats.

WM. POWELL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
in the above Company will be held at the
Company's Office on TUESDAY, APRIL 26TH,
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the Directors, and Statement of
Accounts to the 25th February, 1921.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the
26th April, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. O. HOLT,
Secretary. [829]

A. G. DA ROCHA

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 2932.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. [78]

POSTAGE STAMPS.

THIS space is too small to tell you all about
our Stamps. This is why we solicit your
correspondence for further information. It
might pay to tell us what Stamps you want to
buy or what Stamps you have for sale. Better
still if you call at

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Philatelic Goods, Religious Books,
Toys, etc., etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 690. [58]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DEMODOCUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-
charged into Holes, Wharves, Godowns, where it
will be at Consignee's risk. This Cargo will be
ready for delivery from Godown on and after
April 20th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between
the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free
storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods
remaining undelivered after April 26th, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before May
11th, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.

Hongkong, April 20th, 1921. [836]

PREPAID "WANTED"
ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for

BOSS P. Q. AD. AP. AW. RF. BG.
HR. BV. XI. AY.

WANTED.—ENGLISHMAN desires

LESSONS in French. Two or Three

evenings per week, only competent Lady or

Gentleman required. State Terms. Box L.R.

c/o Daily Press Office. [47]

OFFICES TO LET.—2 or 3 Rooms with

early possession, Central position, Reason-
able rent. Apply Box L.H. c/o Daily Press

Office. [43]

FOR SALE.

FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, Peak

District, Tennis Court, Kitchen Garden.

Early possession.

Apply to—

Box No. 588,

Care of Daily Press Office. [688]

FOR SALE.

MERCER TOURING CAR—7-Seater.

Complete with all accessories, including

two spare wheels and one spare tyre.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Alexandra Buildings. [801]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN

LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KAZENGA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed

that all Goods are being landed at their risk

into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous

Godowns of Holes' Wharf, Kowloon, whence

delivery may be obtained.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after April 26th, will be subject

to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before 2nd

May, 1921, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to

be left in the Godowns where they will be

examined on any TUESDAYS or FRIDAYS be-
tween the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within

the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 18th, 1921. [856]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the

wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by April 25th, will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined. Claims against the steamer must be

presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise

they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 18th, 1921. [831]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA,

COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the

wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 27th April, 1921, at

5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are

to be left in the Godowns where they will be

examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on

5th April, 1921, at 10 a.m. Claims against the

steamer must be presented within 30 days of

arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 20th, 1921. [832]

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND
OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming
meetings, lectures and entertainments
sent for insertion in the news columns of the
Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the
rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June
of last year) providing that they do not occupy
more than four lines. In future if this space is
exceeded they will be placed in the advertising
columns at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

DRY GINGER-ALE

FRAGRANT,

AROMATIC,

DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which

has helped to give this drink the

popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.25 per dozen.

Splits 80 cts.



A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

DEATH.

The Rev. Mother FELICIA profoundly
regrets to inform all friends that
Sister MACARIE, aged 81 years, passed
peacefully away in the French Con-
vent, at 4 o'clock, on the morning of
the 21st April, 1921. [837]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 22ND, 1921.

POLITICAL SIGNS IN CHINA.

Our Chinese contemporary in Canton,
replying to some "supercilious" com-
ments in this column on the recent
election of Dr. Sun Yat Sen as President,
says:—"That President Sun does not
entertain any illusions regarding the
present extent of his jurisdiction is
shown clearly in his address before the
Members of Parliament. President Sun
said Kweichow and Yunnan will support
the President. The attitude of Hunan
and Szechuan is extremely doubtful.
Kwangsi is openly for Peking. But when
the movement against the Manchus was
originated not a province was on the
side of the revolutionists. Yet when the
standard was raised in Wuchang, it was
not long before fifteen provinces had
joined the movement. The task now set
before President Sun is admittedly more
difficult. But the main issues remain the
same. It is a contest between good
government and corruption; democracy
and autocracy; the right of the people
against the right of a select official class.

When the people of China fully realize
this, as they must very shortly, the
provinces will come over to President
Sun's side, as they did in the first re-
volution."

There is much virtue in the
"when." It seems to us that "Pre-
sident" Sun will find it a very difficult
matter to persuade the democracy of
China—above all the military manda-
rins—that the main issues remain the
same as they were in 1911. It may be
that there is widespread dissatisfaction
with the present Government at Peking,

but there is no evidence that the
"election" of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to the
Presidency of the Republic by an un-
recognised "Parliament" whose unity is
preserved by votes from the Canton
treasury is widely recognised by the
"democracy" of China as the one alter-
native, or even as one offering the
slightest prospect of unity and peace in
China. Far more likely is it that the
step taken at Canton will lead to strife
and disintegration. We may note, for
example, that in the province of Hunan,
whose attitude towards Canton is describ-
ed by our Chinese contemporary as
"extremely doubtful," there has been a
very significant political development
since Dr. Sun's "election." Hunan
wants a constitution of its own, and a
Commission consisting of foreign-edu-
cated Chinese has been appointed to draft
it. In a proclamation to the people
General CHAO says the appointment of
this Commission does not mean that
Hunan wants political independence; it
means that "having regard to the past
history of China, and the vast extent of
Chinese territory, a federated united China
may prove to be better than the concen-
tration of power and authority in the
hands of a single central Government
either in Peking or in Canton." The
Governor expresses the hope that the
members of the Commission who, he
says, are familiar not only with the
political history of China but with the
constitutional history of foreign coun-
tries, and especially the history of the
formation of the United States of
America, will be able to formulate a
workable federal constitution with which
an experiment might be made in Hunan
to serve as a guide to other pro-
vinces in China, so that in the end a
federal government of the united pro-
vinces of China may be established.

Seeing that Hunan does not claim

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES
Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK & OR BOSTON

via Suez or Panama Canals at Owners' Option.
S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 15th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through B/Lading
S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing at 4 p.m. April 22nd.
S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about May 15th.

For SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about May 19th.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading for SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CAIRO, SUEZ
in conjunction with the

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APOAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai
& Japan ports
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific
and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Friday, 8th May, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU ... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez
Port Said and Marseilles.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 29th April, at 11 a.m.
KAMO MARU ... Friday, 12th May, at 11 a.m.
IYO MARU ... Friday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.

MATRUH MARU ... Friday, 29th April.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.
KIKO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st June, at 11 a.m.
KIKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Middle of May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.

KAWACHI MARU ... Beginning of May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKASA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April.

BAKATA MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May.

CAIRO & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TOSA MARU ... Thursday, 5th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AWA MARU ... Monday, 25th April.

YIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April.

MALACCA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April.

ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 28th April, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 294 & 323.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE &

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL &

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Ft.

Depth on Centre of

SHI (H.W.O.S.T.) 84 Ft. 8 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK," HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 211.

CABLE PLANS: "O" OVER AFR. FREIGHT.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

BRITISH AND U.S. NAVIES.

LORD LEE ON "A SQUARE DEAL."

"HEADS ACROSS THE SEA."

Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, responded to the toast of "The Royal Navy" at the annual dinner of the Institution of Naval Architects, held on March 18th, at the "Connaught Rooms. The Duke of Northumberland presided.

The Chairman, proposing the toast, said he thought they ought to congratulate themselves on the decision which the Admiralty had come to both as regarded the future standard of naval strength and also as to the type of vessel we were going to construct.

Lord Lee said the Board of Admiralty was to-day faced with some of the most perplexing problems that had ever confronted naval administration in Great Britain. The decision was made more difficult because at the same time they had to solve the question of how to maintain the Navy at adequate strength and to make heavy obligations on the altar of international economy. These things were not easy to reconcile, and the task would seem hopeless were it not that one was fortified and comforted by the lessons of history.

We had been confronted recently with the problem of the capital ship. There were those who told us that the capital ship was obsolete. He did not find that that was the balance of opinion held in any naval country, and so far as the Admiralty inquiries had gone here, they were convinced that the capital ship was not obsolete—that it still remained the basis of sea power, and that it would still continue to play in the future the same vital part in naval warfare as it had done in the past. (Cheers.)

The Admiralty were not sitting on a fence, and the statement made only two days ago showed that they proposed a modest replacing of our older and obsolete capital ships. They were doing it largely upon the principle that in circumstances of the time, we must rest content with a smaller Navy, then it was more and more imperative that the Navy should be of the very highest quality with regard to its materiel, and that we should maintain it unimpaired in what it had been always in the past, and that was the highest possible efficiency in its personnel. (Cheers.)

If they were to proceed on any other assumption, that would be impairing that most precious possession of British sea power—the morale and spirit of the British Navy.

As regarded the actual ships, there was a wide field of speculation as to detail.

AMERICA'S CLAIM.

Discussing the broader international aspects of naval policy, Lord Lee said:

I think all of us must be asking ourselves frequently the question—Whether are we going after the triumph of conclusion of that war which was to make the world safe for civilization? It is hard to believe that those who were fighting side by side to build navies against each other, if for no other reason, because it would be so ridiculous and so silly. I am encouraged in this matter by the moderate view which is being taken by the Governments of other great Naval Powers, but it is better that we should speak plainly of the greatest Naval Power in the world apart from ourselves.

We see the United States of America. We see the United States of America. America is laying down the principle that America shall maintain a Navy at least equal to that of any other Power. That is a claim to equality which this country has never expected in the past, and never would expect save in connection with a great English-speaking nation that sprang from its loins and must ever hold a great place in our regard and confidence. (Cheers.)

We have twice affirmed in the most formal way possible our acceptance for the future of a one-Power standard.

If you look across the Atlantic you see that Mr. Denby, Secretary of the American Navy, has said that American interests naturally call for a navy equal to that of any other Power. The difference between our formula and that of America is too slight to be made a subject of controversy, still less of friction or hostility. I join issue with those who say we should not discuss this question because war with any of our Allies and with America is unthinkable. Wars do not become impossible because people never think about them, and this is a subject about which we ought to be thinking—thinking day and night, with the fixed intention of making it impossible. (Cheers.)

Because ever a war is going to take place between us and any of our Allies, it will be the fault of blind or criminal leading for which our statesmen, whether in London, Washington, Tokyo, or the capital of any other naval Power, would be condemned and execrated in history if they failed to avert such a tragedy.

MAIN HORSE BEING NEEDED.

Mr. Denby has said that the greatest calamity that could overtake humanity would be war between this country and America, and that between us we could control the sea. I have no doubt that between us we could—but the question before us to-day is whether we are heading in the right direction with regard to our Navies without consulting with each other. In that respect I think the Government of this country has a clear responsibility.

We have in our Estimates of this year set an example of reduction. We have admittedly taken risks as regards the relative positions of our Navies and of others, and we are prepared to go far as possible in that direction by mutual agreement. But merely to talk of hands across the sea is not sufficient; we must have our heads across the sea as well. It is not enough to talk about blood being thicker than water. What we want is that plain horse sense which is characteristic of both our countries, and personally, from a long knowledge of America, I have a profound belief in business talking leading up to a square deal.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Discovery of a Leading Physician

A Public test will be made to-morrow at The Pharmacy Drug Store.

All day to-morrow free sample packages of the celebrated "Schiffman's Asthmador" will be given away at

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road Central.

The doctor wants each sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis in this town, who has not already used his remedy, to call and get one.

When asked regarding his reasons for giving his remedy away in this manner, he said:

"People are naturally skeptical about an asthma remedy, and when you consider the number of so-called 'cures' on the market, you can hardly blame them. Now I claim that my remedy will instantly relieve the most violent attack, no matter how severe or obstinate the case. If I do not believe it, why should I be giving it away? The sufferer who gets a sample package can tell in two minutes whether it is as I represent it, and it doesn't cost him anything. That is fair, isn't it?" It certainly does not look as if anything could be fairer.

Persons residing in other localities, outside of this city, who desire to try this medicine, will be sent a free sample package, post paid, providing they send simply their name and full address (no other writing) on a postcard, within the next six days, and address

MULLER & PHIPPS (ASIA) LTD.,

P.O. Box 25, Hongkong.

756

ASK FOR NESTLE'S MALTED MILK

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil.

Each tiny Morrhual capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.

Sold by all Chemists.

VETARZO

DR. J. C. CLERKE'S

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

HONGKONG TIMES FOR APRIL

Date. Sunrise. Sunset.

April 22nd. 5.53 a.m. 6.43 p.m.

April 23rd. 5.57 a.m. 6.46 p.m.

April 24th. 5.58 a.m. 6.47 p.m.

April 25th. 5.59 a.m. 6.47 p.m.

April 26th. 5.54 a.m. 6.48 p.m.

April 27th. 5.54 a.m. 6.48 p.m.

April 28th. 5.53 a.m. 6.49 p.m.

April 29th. 5.52 a.m. 6.49 p.m.

April 30th. 5.52 a.m. 6.50 p.m.

T. F. OLAXTON, Director, Royal Observatory.

I hold strongly that in this matter, we are not engaged in a game of poker or bluff, but in a sort of game where we ought to lay our cards on the table, and discuss frankly with our friends what the future should be. (Cheers.)

The only point that remains to be settled is, who is to make the first move to initiate the discussion? Still, we are not disposed to stand upon ceremony in this or in any other matter. We welcome the hint which has been thrown out by President Harding, and it will continue to be met with the most cordial and helpful response here. (Cheers.)

That, if the invitation came from Washington, personally, I am prepared to put aside all other business, pressing though it may be, in order to take part in business, than which there can be nothing more pressing in the affairs of this world. (Cheers.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA ... "TEUNSAUNG" ... 22nd April, 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "CHINSHING" ... 24th April, D'light

BANGKOK via SWATOW ... "HANGSANG" ... 26th April, D'light

SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN via SWATOW ... "KWONGSANG" ... 28th April, D'light

HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "TUNGSHING" ... 30th April, D'light

BANGKOK ... "KWAISANG" ... 2nd May, 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI ... "TAKSANG" ... 4th May, Noon

SHANGHAI ... "HINSANG" ... 6th May, D'light

SHANGHAI ... "WINGSANG" ... 8th May, D'light

SHANGHAI ... "HORSANG" ... 10th May, D'light

CAIROUTTA LINE: This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Strait

Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Strait

and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, are

fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified

Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE: Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can

be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all

Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good

passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE: Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by

a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuantan, Jesselton,

Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datar.

TIENTSIN LINE: A regular service is run from March to November between

Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok,

via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger

accommodation.

BANGKOK LINE: A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok,

via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger

accommodation.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

TELEPHONE No. 211.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWAIRDE.

Vessel. Due Hongkong.

S.S. "GLENGYLE" ... 8th May.

S.S. "GLENGYLE" ... 15th May.

HOMEWAIRDE.

Vessel. Leaves Hongkong.

S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 22nd Apr.

S.S. "GLENGYLE" ... about 28th May.

GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Tel. No. 21 sub. 5 or 22, and 2894.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI.

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA.

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUDA ARA.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the:

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 2, Rangoon, Rangoon.

71

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

April 20th.

Caddopack, American str., 1,700 tons, Capt. C. H. Genereux, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
Demodocus, British str., 4,183 tons, Capt. T. R. Evans, from Liverpool and Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Dowdman, French str., 370 tons, Capt. F. A. Cécconi, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Kai Yee.
Hohow, British str., 890 tons, Capt. F. R. Evans, from Hongkong, with coal.—B. & S.
Peking Maru, Japanese str., 1,668 tons, Capt. Yoshida, from Canton, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

April 21st.

Anakura Maru, Japanese str., 2,336 tons, Capt. T. Harada, from Keelung, with coal and tea.—O.S.K.
Hangyang, British str., 1,300 tons, Capt. G. Holmwood, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Kwai Sang, British str., 1,430 tons, Capt. L. McHussey, from Kobe, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Moham, Chinese str., 781 tons, Capt. A. Cornelissen, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with coal and rice.—Tung Tak S.S. Co.
Nichiren Maru, Japanese str., 1,188 tons, Capt. K. Funakoshi, from Canton, with coal.—M.H.K.
Shun Chong, Chinese str., 235 tons, Capt. Leung Sun Kong, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Wai Yee.
Suiyang, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. W. Shams, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Togo Maru, Japanese str., 1,477 tons, Capt. T. Nakamura, from Shanghai and Nankin, with coal.—Y. Sato & Co.
Tientsin, British str., 1,227 tons, Capt. Carver, from Canton.—H. & S.

CLEARANCES.

April 21st.

Banyu Maru, for Keelung, Clipping, for Canton.
Chang Hing, for Swatow.
Ulan, for Tarakan.
Crosskeys, for Kobe.
Delight, for Kobe.
Ebura, for Balik Papan.
Hangyang, for Canton.
Hani, for K. C. Wan.
Haru Maru, for Chingwantao.
Kanawa, for Kobe.
Kawaga, for Shanghai.
Kunming, for Shanghai.
Nichiren Maru, for Hongkong.
Peking Maru, for Shanghai.
Phuung, for Saigon.
Shinchoang, for Swatow.
Soku Maru, for Swatow.
Togo Maru, for Canton.
Tientsin, for Shanghai.
Wuhu, for Swatow.
Yei Maru, for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. *Nile*, for San Francisco, via Shanghai and Japan ports:—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Motely, Miss Stogden, Miss Brooks, Miss Whitehead, Mrs. G. Sauer, Miss N. Taylor, Miss J. Humphreys, Miss V. Lamont, Miss A. Anderson, Miss W. Anderson, Mr. R. Kemp, Mr. F. O'Connor, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwards, Mrs. A. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. B. Moore, Mr. L. E. Kneigh, Mr. C. H. Purcell, Mr. G. G. Hacke, Mr. P. J. Score, Mr. M. G. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Benson, Mr. L. Hodgson, Mr. M. R. Vittal, Mr. J. W. Andrews, Mr. W. S. Jones, Mr. C. R. McMillin, Mr. C. Campbell-Orde, Mrs. Madier, Mr. R. D. Wilson, Mr. E. W. Powers, Mr. W. Church.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Malacca Maru* (Calcutta line) left Singapore for this port on April 20th, and is expected here on April 22nd.
 The s.s. *Bulton Castle* (Doddwell & Co., Ltd. Agents), from China and the Straits for New York, via Boston, arrived at Boston on April 15th.
 The s.s. *Bowen Castle* (Barber line), which left New York on March 8th for Hongkong, via ports, arrived at Yokohama on April 20th.
 The s.s. *Egmont Castle*, which left Hongkong for New York, via Suva, left Manila for Singapore on April 20th.
 The s.s. *Elipson* (Blue Funnel line) left Shanghai on the 21st inst. for London, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Hongkong. The vessel is due here on the 24th inst., and will sail on the 25th inst.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICES

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" ... sailing on or about 10th May.
S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing on or about 20th May.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Mojil, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing on or about 20th April.
S.S. "BORNEO MARU" ... sailing on or about 28th May.

For further particulars please apply to—

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Asuta Maru (N.Y.K.), due April 27th.
Awa Maru (N.Y.K.), due April 24th.
Benalder (Blue Funnel), due April 23rd.
Bowen Castle (Barber line), Doddwell & Co., agents, from New York, due May 15th.
Sarayades (Blue Funnel), due April 20th.
Hector (Blue Funnel), due May 1st.
Inaba Maru (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due April 28th.
Kaga Maru (N.Y.K.), from London for this port, due May 25th.
Malacca Maru (N.Y.K.), from Calcutta, due April 25th.
Macraon (Blue Funnel), due May 8th.
Shidzuoka Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 19th.
Wakata Maru (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due April 22nd.
Wenatchee (Admiral line), due May 1st.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address: From
 Rob. John, Hongkong Hotel Shanghai
 Faidum Kobe
 Heid, Hongkong Club (4) Kobe
 Philanthrop Shanghai
 Gendako Osaka
 Soken Osaka
 Young Size Eng, 94 Holly-wood Road Amoy
 Thong Yak Shanghai
 See Ewe Song Amoy
 Man Woo Shanghai
 Tuen Ching Tai Shanghai
 Cheng Nam, 53, Connaught Road, C. Shanghai
 Lo Man, 16, Morrison Gap Rd Shanghai
 Kwong On Tai Shanghai
 Yeung Tin Fa, Great Eastern Hotel Shanghai
 Ngo Chow Fu, Deinghung-hwokse Siyen Street Tokio

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address: From
 Gresson Company Macao
 Somerset, care Avibus Singapore

WEATHER REPORT.

April 21st, at 11.32.—Pressure has again decreased slightly at all reporting stations; the anti-cyclone continues to move eastward.
 Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 5.84 inches against an average of 8.65 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District: Forecast.
 Hongkong to Gap Road (E. & S.E. winds, moderate; fair).
 Famosa Channel (The same as No. 1).
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook (The same as No. 1).
 South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan (The same as No. 1).

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 21st.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 3 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.96	29.93	29.92
Temperature ...	73	70	74
Humidity ...	75	89	75
Wind Direction ...	East	East	East
Force ...	2	3	3
Weather ...	0	0	0
Rain ...	0	0	0

Highest open-air temperature on 20th ... 74

Lowest open-air temperature on 21st ... 70

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 22nd to 28th, 1921.

	High Water.	Low Water.
Day of Week	Time	Time
Fri. 22	10 17 a.m.	4 59 p.m.
Satur. 23	9 25 a.m.	5 31 p.m.
Sun. 24	10 18 a.m.	4 52 p.m.
Mon. 25	11 56 a.m.	5 17 p.m.
Tues. 26	10 48 a.m.	4 49 p.m.
Wed. 27	11 31 a.m.	5 38 p.m.
Thur. 28	10 48 a.m.	4 52 p.m.

C P O S

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Mojil), Kobe & Yokohama

Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 23	May 16
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	May 17	June 7
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 25	June 13
EMPEROR OF EUROPE	June 14	July 1
EMPEROR OF AFRICA	June 22	July 11
EMPEROR OF AUSTRALIA	July 7	July 28
EMPEROR OF AMERICA	July 21	Aug. 8
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 18	Sept. 5
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Aug. 28	Sept. 16
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 20	Oct. 11

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to, and as far in advance as possible, their departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are so congested as to make it difficult for all passengers to Europe. Freight subject from Montreal to Liverpool, London & Glasgow. Passage orders covering all such reservations will be issued here.

For fares and other information please apply to
HONGKONG OFFICE
 Telephone 712 Cable Address: GACANPAO
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU AMERICAN STEAMERS

"GOLDEN STATE" Monday, April 25th.

PANAMA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

Regular bi-monthly sailings from San Francisco for Mexico, Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America.

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

For SHANGHAI

For SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "LAKE FARMINGDALE" sailing April 27th.

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Monthly Sailings.

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Suez, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
 Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

To SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (via MANILA)
 "West Jessup" 26th AprilTo LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU)
 "West Jessup" 26th April

Also cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE:—1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008, 1451

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

THE STEAMSHIP

"PANAMA"

will be sailing from Hongkong about End of April,

taking cargo for:—

HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN & SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

For rate of freights apply to—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Mercantile Bank Building,

7, Queen's Road, Central.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and

NEW YORK

S.S. "MONGOLIAN PRINCE" 27th April, (via Suva).

For freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNES, (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone 3165. St. George's Building.

Telegrams "Pacprince."

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SEINTO MARU	22,000	April 27th
PERUSA MARU	22,000	May 14th
TAIYO MARU	22,000	May 28th
SIBERIA MARU	22,000	June 10th
TEITO MARU	22,000	June 24th
KOREA MARU	22,000	July 8th

* Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki. † Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE

THROUGH BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SEINTO MARU	14,000	May 15th
RAKUTO MARU	17,500	June 10th
OROYO MARU	—	July 11th

* Cargo only. † For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375

Agents at Canton: MESSRS T. N. GRIFFITH, LTD.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

Incorporated in U.S.A.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "CHINA"
15,000 Tons	11,000 Tons	10,200 Tons

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "CHINA" May 18th S.S. "NANKING" June 15th S.S. "NILE" April 21st

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" June 4th

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA" April 30th S.S. "NILE" June 25th

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT,

FARMER'S BUILDING, 105 HONG KONG STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. PASSENGER DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1834. No. 2161.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISALAK	JAVA	Loading	30th Apr.	JAVA
TJILWONG	JAVA	28th Apr.	1st May	SHANGHAI
TJIKINI	JAVA	8th May	11th May	SHANGHAI
TJILEBOET	JAVA	8th May	12th May	JAPAN
TJISONDARI	SAN FRANCISCO	8th May	12th May	JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
 For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building First Floor Telephone No. 1574.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE

SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences)

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND

MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN

Sailings subject to alterations.

Loading For Sailing

"BOEROR" May AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 20th May.

"ALCOR" June ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 20th June.

"ALOHIBA" July AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 20th July.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents,

Tel. No. 154. York Building.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents"ELLERMAN" LINE.
"ELLERMAN" & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
S.S. "KASENGA" ... 5th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.NEW YORK DIRECT
Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong

BOSTON & NEW YORK S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... 27th Apr.

— do — S.S. "KNIGHT COMPANION" ... 13th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE LTD. HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON REES & CO., CANTON.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	On 22nd April, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & HONGKONG	"KAIFONG"	On 23rd April, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 24th April, 10 A.M.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"CHINHUA"	On 25th April, 4 P.M.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 26th April, 10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHENGCHU"	On 26th April, Noon.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SUICHOW"	On 26th April, 4 P.M.
WUHU, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUICHOW"	On 26th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HUICHOW"	On 28th April, 4 P.M.
WUHU, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 30th April, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric light and Fans in staterooms, and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW
AND RETURNS

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAILONG"	Capt. W. Cooper	FRIDAY, April, 22nd, at 12 Noon.
"MAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, April, 26th, at 3 P.M.
"HAICHONG"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, April, 29th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOUDAN"	7,000	28th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,000	27th April	London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,378	9th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NAGOYA"	7,000	13th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,346	11th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,000	24th June	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN"	6,000	15th May	Calcutta via Suez, Pango & Rangoon
---------	-------	----------	------------------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	6th May	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	25th May	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	6,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DILWARA"	5,400	27th Apr.	Shanghai only.
"PLASSY"	7,346	24th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in any of the sections of their P. & O. Tickers Singapore to Colombo.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DONALD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Saturday, 14th May

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS.

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN—via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Sunday, 15th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"GANGES MARU" ... Saturday, 30th April.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"SHISEI MARU" ... Sunday, 1st May.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service, including at intervals direct ports in Japan, taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago M.W. and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Thursday, 26th May.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Tuesday, 31st May.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—"SUMATRA MARU" ... Tuesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

"BEKKO MARU" ... Thursday, 21st April.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMARUEA MARU" ... Sunday, 24th April.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI—"BOHEI MARU" ... Friday, 22nd April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINE AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

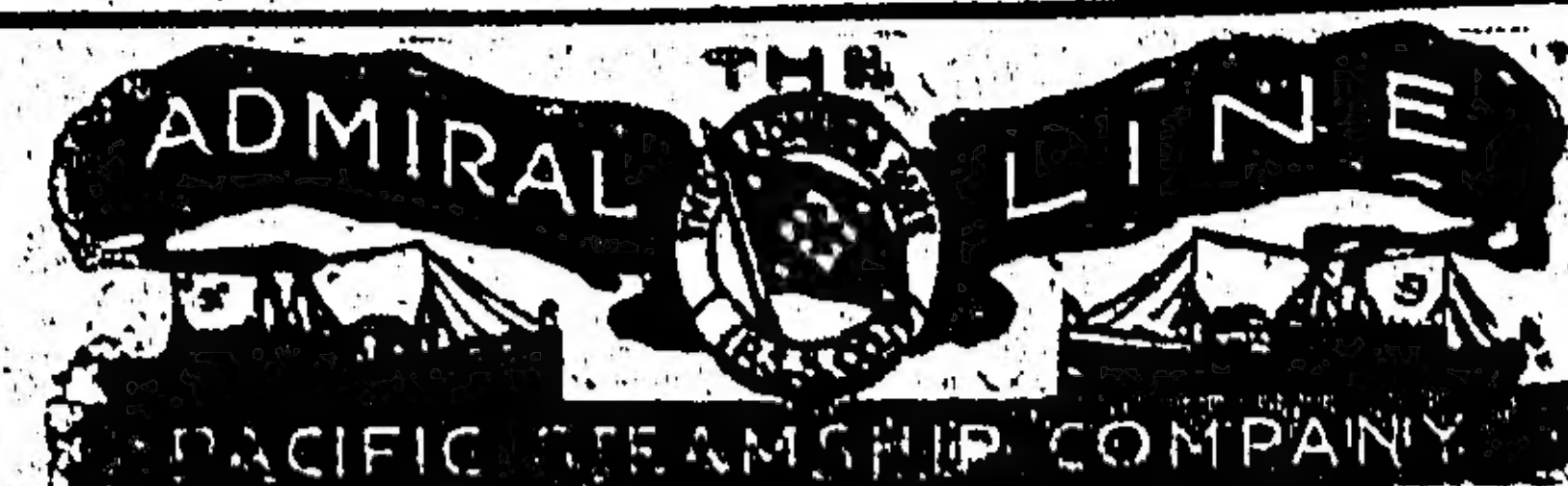
Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia, Lr. Hongkong for Australia

"CHANGSHA" ... 25th April ... 29th April, 4 P.M.

Sailings Subject to Alteration.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Lowest Fares. Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.



PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

For MANILA ... Sailing May 3rd.

For VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports). From Hongkong

S.S. "CROSSKEY" Freight only April 19th ... Arrive Seattle

S.S. "WENATCHEE" ... May 14th ... June 3rd.

S.S. "EDMORE" Freight only May 21st ... July 10th.

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... July 3rd ... July 30th.

S.S. "ABERCOS" ... Sailing May 3rd.

For PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling Kobe & Yokohama).

S.S. "MONTAGUE" Freight only April 25th ... June 1st.

S.S. "ABERCOS" calling at Shanghai & Japan Ports Sailing June 2nd.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Ocean points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71]

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICETo & From
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.R. STEAMERS

LAKE FARAR ... May 2nd.

LAKE ONAWA ... May 19th.

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.

Tel. Add.: ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "WYTHEVILLE" ... to NEW YORK ... May 4th.

S.S. "WYNIAH" ... to NEW YORK ... June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE AGENTS 5th FLOOR

2477 & 2478. HOTEL MANSIONS.

[178]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KORE & { "ANDRE LEBON" 20,000 On or about 27th April.

YOKOHAMA ... 29th April.

"ARBEILLES" via SAIGON, HONGKONG, COLOMBO, DIEPOT, SUEZ

"AMAZON" 11,000 On or about 10th May

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

H. BODENFUSHER, Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 74.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" April 29th

"HWAH PING" May 13th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents 112, Cross Street Road Central.

Tel. 2207.

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED,
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,
LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 10, Kiukiang Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines
in Stock

For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

SPECIAL 3 DAY SALE OF LUSTERISED LISLE $\frac{1}{2}$ HOSE

Men's Lusterised Lisle $\frac{1}{2}$ Hose in an assortment of
Dark Tan, Palm Beach, Pearl Grey, Gunmetal
Grey, Cordovan, or Bottle Green. Sizes 10 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

\$1.25 Pair or 6 Pairs for \$6.00

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VIEUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 39.

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

Telephone No. 483.

SOLE AGENTS

IN

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA

FOR

THE STUDEBAKER CAR

We have just received a consignment of these Cars
covering:—

BIG SIX TOURING	(7 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX TOURING	(5 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX SEDAN	(5 Passenger)
LIGHT SIX TOURING	(5 Passenger)

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

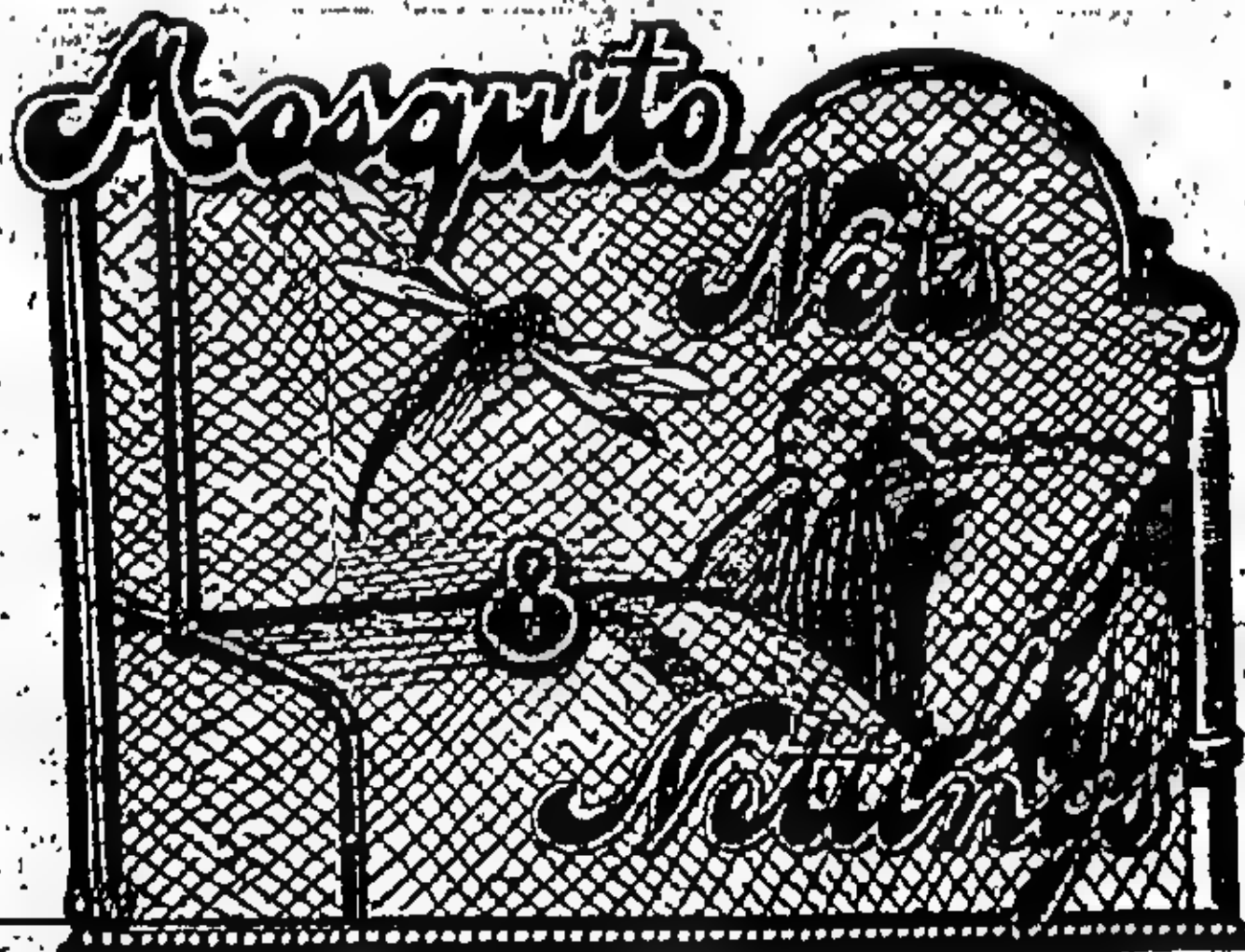
[348]

MOSQUITOES! MALARIA!

AVOID BOTH

by

USING WHITEAWAY'S MOSQUITO
NETS & NETTING



NETTING BY THE YARD

72 inches	90 yards	108 in. wide
\$1.35 & \$1.65	\$1.75	\$2.00 yard

Quotations given for any size or style of Net. Made to
order at Shortest Notice.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

[714]

THE STAMP DUTIES.

PROTESTS BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

"VENAXIOUS AND HARMFUL LEGISLATION."

GOVERNMENT LOANS SUGGESTED.

The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce held a largely attended meeting last evening to consider the proposed Stamp Ordinance of 1921. In the absence of the Chairman (the Hon. Mr. P. H. Ho), the Vice-Chairman (Mr. A. O. Lang) presided.

The following were present:—Messrs. J. M. Alves & Co. (Mr. J. M. Alves); Arculli Bros. (Mr. V. Curran); Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. H. Bell); Anderson, Meyer & Co., Ltd. (Mr. Gerald Fauvel); Banque de l'Indo Chine (Mr. V. Harriot); Botelho Bros. (Mr. P. V. Botelho); Bradley & Co., Ltd. (Mr. J. A. Plummer); British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. B. Kennett); Butterfield & Swire (Mr. G. T. Edkins); British Borneo Timber Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. M. Lakin); Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton; Calbeck Macgregor & Co. (Mr. C. Lafrentz); Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. (Mr. J. H. Wallace); Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Mr. F. C. Hall); Cawajee, Pallanjee & Co. (Mr. R. B. Cooper); China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. J. Cochrane); China Light and Power Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. J. Hawker); China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. B. W. Tape); China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd. (Mr. H. E. Taylor); China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. B. O'Honnell); Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. T. N. Chan); Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. H. Elliott); Mr. H. A. Chrichton; S. J. David & Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. S. Abraham); and Mr. O. J. Ellis; Denoon, Looker, Deacon, & Harston (Mr. W. E. L. Shepton); Denny & Bowley (Mr. Bulmer Johnson); Dodwell & Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. M. Dodwell); Donnelly & Whyte (Mr. L. M. Whyte); Eastern Asiatic Co. (Mr. T. W. Hill); Eastern Express Co. (Mr. E. Airey); Fung Tsang (Mr. Wong Tak Kwai); General Electric Co. of China, Ltd. (Mr. A. E. Raworth); Gibb, Livingstone & Co. (Mr. A. O. Lang); Gilman & Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. Miskin); Goddard & Douglas (Mr. T. Arthur); Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. (Mr. Allan Keith); T. E. Griffith, Ltd. (Mr. R. G. Hall); A. and S. Hancock (Mr. H. Hancock); W. A. Hannibal & Co. (Mr. J. Robertson); Handelmann & Co. (Mr. J. Robertson); D. H. te Weel; Hogg, Karanjia & Co., Ltd. (Mr. N. B. Karanjia); Holland Pacific Trading Co. (Mr. J. E. van Gennep); Holland China Trading Co. (Mr. A. W. van Andel); Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. (Mr. F. R. Marshall); Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. Piercy); Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. J. Hawker); Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen); Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. E. Roberts); Hongkong Import and China Produce Export Co. (Mr. S. E. Leung); W. G. Humphreys & Co. (Mr. E. Humphreys); J. D. Hutchison & Co. (Mr. T. E. Pearce); Mr. R. Hancock; the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook; the International Banking Corporation (Mr. Geo. Hogg); Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. (Mr. D. G. M. Bernard); Johnson, Stokes & Master (Mr. C. A. Hooper); Mr. D. J. Lewis; Lane, Crawford & Co. (Mr. F. M. Crawford); Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. E. Hale); Lowe, Bingham & Matthews (Mr. A. R. Lowe); W. R. Lovley & Co. (Mr. D. C. Russell); Mr. W. L. Pattenden; Lammert Bros. (Mr. H. A. Lammert); Mr. W. Logan; Mr. Lo Cheung Shui; Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. (Mr. N. C. Wilson); J. R. Michael & Co. (Mr. Vivian Benjamin and Mr. W. E. Joseph); Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd. (Mr. W. Mizuno); Moller & Co., Ltd. (Mr. S. F. Williamson); Mustard & Co. (Mr. J. H. Scott); Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. (Mr. P. L. Knight); Moxon & Taylor (Mr. H. Birkett and Mr. E. B. Raymond); New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. C. V. Mark); North China Insurance Co. (Mr. L. F. Townsend); Orient Tobacco Co. (Mr. H. E. Pollock); K.C.; Reiss & Co. (Mr. W. G. Saunders); Robertson, Wilson & Co. (Mr. G. W. Jewell); Alex. Ross & Co. (Mr. A. S. D. Couland); J. M. da Rocha & Co. (Mr. A. D. Barretto); Rudolf Wolff & Kew, Ltd. (Mr. C. H. W. Kew); David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. M. Bowes Smith); E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. S. Gubbay); Shaw, Tomes & Co. (Mr. R. Farrant); Shui On S.S. Co., Ltd. (Mr. Chan Sui Ki); H. Skott & Co. (Mr. G. E. Wetton); Soares & Co. (Mr. A. M. L. Soares); De Sousa & Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. V. M. de Sousa and Mr. E. A. Ormiston); South British Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. S. Harrison); Mr. E. Smyth; E. P. Talbot (Mr. M. T. Talbot); Union Trading Co., Ltd. (Mr. S. M. Chan); Union Society of Canton, Ltd. (Mr. P. Tauder); Mr. A. G. da Rocha; and the Secretary, (Mr. D. K. Blair).

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen,—I must apologize for the fact that this meeting is irregular in that insufficient notice, in accordance with what is laid down in the Rules and Regulations of this Chamber, has been given. This was manifestly impossible if your views on the proposed Stamp Ordinance were to be in the possession of the Chamber's representative on the Legislative Council before the second reading, which as you are all aware, comes up on the 25th inst. As the Bill is of momentous importance to the Colony in general, it is a matter of great regret that the Government could not see its way to accede to the request for a longer postponement of the second reading, and I personally am of opinion that sufficient time has not been given to permit of the Bill being thoroughly gone into in every detail.

Your Committee, however, meet this Bill in no antagonistic spirit. It is recognised that the Government must find a means of augmenting its income, that is, if all the annual expenditure must come out of the annual revenue. But it is felt that the means suggested for the replacement, or partial replacement, of the loss in the opium revenue is open to criticism, and that criticism, if founded on reason, will receive the sympathetic consideration of Government, which, even if no respecter of any particular interest, has, I am convinced, no intention of deliberately killing the "goose that lays the golden egg."

It was felt that an opportunity should be given to the general body of members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to express opinions which might assist your representative on the Legislative Council in resisting vexatious and harmful legislation, for undoubtedly some of the provisions in the Bill under review would, if carried, have a tendency to drive business away from the Colony and might conceivably—at least in time—have the effect of reducing revenue rather than increasing it.

Before making any reference to those particular items in the Bill to which exception is taken by your Committee, I think it is perhaps pertinent to ask whether it really is necessary that expenditure of a capital nature, such as the building of roads, erection of houses for Government employees, etc., should be provided for out of revenue.

In England, as well as in the Dominions and some of the Colonies, such expenditure is provided for by raising loans, and only the interest and amortisation fund charges fall on the rates. Priority thus being a share in the cost of development, and it appears to your Committee that the same admirable principle should apply here. (Applause.)

THE CHIEF OBJECTIONS.

The principal provisions of the proposed Ordinance to which, as it appears to your Committee, the business man can take reasonable exception as being damaging both to his personal interests and to the Colony's prosperity are those which relate to:—

Agreement relating to sale of goods, Marine policies of insurance, Property conveyance, Bills of lading and shippers' notes, Charter parties, and Blank transfers, on which I am already in possession of expert advice.

If any member present would like to address the meeting on any of these points or has suggestions to make which will be of assistance to the Chamber and its representative, in contesting portions of this Bill, we hope he will now do so. I will now, with your permission, read certain proposed resolutions which have been prepared by your Committee and which, after hearing your views, will be put to this meeting.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following were the resolutions before the meeting:—

- 1.—That as regards the proposed Stamp Duty on Agreements for sale of goods, in view of the fact that no such similar duty has previously been imposed within the British Empire, and in view of the fact that this proposed duty will fall far more heavily on the European importer and will not affect to any extent the same extent the Chinese dealer, and in view of the great practical difficulties which such a duty will have on the sale of goods generally in this Colony, this meeting strongly opposes the imposition of this proposed duty which will oppressively and unduly hamper the conduct of business in this Colony.

2.—That as regards the proposed taxation on policies of marine insurance other than Hull risks, this meeting is of the opinion that the taxation proposed is far greater than the business can successfully contend with and is impractical, and that unless the scale and application of the proposed duty are amended and limited to twice the present duty, marine insurance business which would otherwise be transacted in this Colony will be transacted elsewhere.

3.—That as regards the proposed increase of stamp duty on land transactions, the same will constitute an excessive burden on this important resource of this Colony and the increase should not exceed 50 per cent. of the present scale of stamp duties. That the purchasers of land in this Colony should have the option of paying the conveyance stamp duty either on the agreement of sale or on the ultimate conveyance.

4.—That as regards the increase in stamp duty proposed in respect of Bills of Lading and Shippers' Notes, this meeting is of the opinion that the stamp duty on these documents should not be increased above 25 cents, the equivalent of six pence at a two shillings dollar. Alternatively, if the 30 cents tax is maintained the rate of freight involved should be increased from \$3 to \$20.

5.—That the proposed increase of stamp duty on Charter Parties is out of all proportion to what is reasonably assessable on such documents, and that in view of the large number of Charter Parties which are concerned with routes between other ports than Hongkong and where in such places the Charter Parties could be legitimately effected in the other ports concerned, this meeting is of the opinion that it would be to the advantage of the revenue to withdraw such duty.

6.—That this meeting is of the opinion that the stamp duty on share transfers be limited to 20 cents per \$100.

7.—That as regards Clause 29 of the proposed Ordinance, this meeting is of the opinion that this Clause should be withdrawn as being unworkable but that if it is desirable to tax share transactions the duty on share contract notes be still further increased.

MR. G. T. EDKINS.

MR. G. T. EDKINS said:—I have no hesitation in supporting the spirit of Mr. Lang's remarks on the question before us, but I would like to represent, as he has, that my views are held in no antagonistic spirit to the Government. The Government must have additional revenue but I do not think they have chosen either the happiest time or appropriate means for securing it under this Stamp Ordinance. (Applause.) I dare say, at this moment, almost every British company in this Colony, and probably the business concerns of other nationalities as well, are centring their energies on reducing costs and charges for running their businesses. That, in any case, is the position with shipping and engineering trades, not only here, but all over the world. You will have seen the Reuter telegram of a day or two ago which stated that Great Britain is suffering from the worst shipping slump in living memory, and it cannot be overlooked that this Colony is directly, as well as indirectly, connected with those concerned in that slump.

THE WIDEST MOMENT.

In the midst of this commercial and shipping depression, when we want to do our best to cut down charges, we are faced with proposed taxation to increase them, and, in my opinion, unduly and unnecessarily. The revenues to be derived from the new taxation which has recently been put into force, and which it is now proposed to extend to our every-day business transactions, is intended, I take it, to meet the cost in a large measure of the municipal and harbour developments of the Colony.

I thoroughly approve of all the Government is doing to develop the Colony, both on this island and at Kowloon, with reclamations and other improvements which the natural development of the Colony calls for. Some of us think that certain roads or other works are not of immediate practical utility and there will always be differences of opinion on points of that kind; but, taken as a whole, I do not think the Colony is marching ahead of the times in these various developments. A visit to Shanghai, and a view of the rapid development that has taken place there in the early business centre, brings home how slow in the past has been the development of this Colony compared with that of the Shanghai settlements.

GOVERNMENT LOANS SUGGESTED.

We want more house accommodation and lower rents, and we can only get such advantages by opening up new areas away from the cities by means of roads, the cost of which we are being called upon to pay for. We want more business and we can only get them by reducing rates and we can only get them by reducing rates. We do not think we should quarrel with providing the necessary expenditure for these requirements, but I think the means should be found, as Mr. Lang has suggested, through the issue of Government Loans in the same way that Governments and municipalities all the world over issue them to meet development expenditure. (Applause.) These loans should be repaid by special amortisation funds allocated over a period of

years. A sufficient amount of funds could be raised in this manner to meet the expenditure and the cost of up-to-date development of the Colony, and with annual amortisation provision, which could be fully met by taxation which will not unduly penalize the Colony's commerce. With the taxation proposed, business will, I believe, have to carry charges higher than those prevailing in any of the ports of the East.

I think we should, therefore, try to persuade the Government, in the reconsideration I trust they will give to this Bill, to seriously consider adopting the issue of loans to meet their expenditure, particularly where water reservoirs, roads, reclamations, and harbour improvements are in question. If they will adopt this principle I feel confident they will not need to introduce these increased levies on the conduct of business, and I would submit that it should be a radical principle of the policy of this Colony to minimize taxation charges on business transactions, to keep such taxes down to the lowest possible, and to so legislate that business transactions shall not be hampered by the compulsory making out of forms which in general practice are not used, and the absence of which simplifies and conduces to smooth running of business.

OUTSTANDING OBJECTIONS.

With regard to the various new charges proposed, so far as I have been able to scrutinize the Bill, the outstanding objections that occur to me are the application of increased taxes in the cases of Marine Insurance, Sale Notes, Charter Parties, Bills of Lading, and Blank Transfers of Securities, and in connection with these we must consider Clause 17, which reads as follows:—

17.—Every instrument executed out of the Colony by any person, not being a bill of exchange or a promissory note, shall, before being executed, used, brought into force, acted upon, or registered, within the Colony, be stamped according to the rate of duty to which it would have been liable if it had been executed in the first instance within the Colony, whether the provisions of the schedule to this Ordinance may be with regard to the time before which or the period within which such an instrument, if executed in the first instance within the Colony, should be stamped.

Taken literally this Clause has a very comprehensive effect and it would be helpful to have it cleared up as to whether it is intended to apply, for instance, to a marine insurance policy taken out in London or New York on a shipment of goods to Hongkong, the marine insurance policy of which is attached to a bank draft. Or in the event of a claim being made on an insurance company whether it is intended that such a London or New York policy must be stamped on the new scale? With regard to proposed new taxation of marine insurance policies there are insurance experts present who will enlighten us as to the effect of the proposed taxes. Personally, I honestly think the proposals as at present drafted are impracticable, and if put into effect would lead to diversion of business from the Colony. (Applause.)

INCOME INNOVATIONS.

As regards Sale Notes for Goods or Merchandise, with a great deal of business at present there are no Sale Notes issued, and the innovation will be irksome and obstructive to the smooth running of business—beyond the value of the revenue.

As to Charter Parties the change proposed appears to be likely to lead to loss of revenue since many Charter Parties, such as those such as Hongkong/Swallow, will probably be executed out of the Colony which is not directly concerned in the business.

It appears to me to be unnecessary to penalize Blank Transfers of Securities in many special cases such as when they are held against bona fide advances for specific purposes.

As to Bills of Lading a tax of 30 cents on \$3 freight seems to me high and again may lead to loss of revenue on the many small shipments consigned. It seems better to apply any higher charge on freight of say \$20 upwards. It does not seem wise to make the charge more than the normal home rate of 6d.

Turning to another part of the Bill, Clause 43 should have attention. It gives the collector or his delegates, who may be anybody, authority of access which provides to my mind unnecessarily wide powers to the Government to inspect private books and documents, and this I think we should urge should be amended. (Applause.) There is no question of a warrant being necessary, no appeal to higher authority and no redress provided in the event of the power being misused. Apart from these objections I do not think the proposed measure warrants such an innovation.

With these remarks, gentlemen, I support the Chairman and beg to second the resolutions to be laid before you, with the hope that the Government will seriously consider the views of this Chamber and hesitate before unduly weighing the business of the Colony with the handicap of the proposed Ordinance as it stands would introduce. (Loud applause.)

STOCK EXCHANGE PROPOSALS.

Mr. H. BIRKETT: I would like to propose an amendment to Resolutions 6 and 7, on behalf of the Stock Exchange. In Resolution 6, "fifty cents" and that the following be added to Resolution 7: "and that holders of shares be compelled to transfer same into their own names before receiving any dividends thereon." Then, Mr. POLLOCK: Just to put the matter in form, I beg to second Mr. Birkett's amendment. I should say, with regard to Clause 29, that I entirely agree that that clause, even if it were amended in the most drastic manner, would be wholly unworkable. (Applause.) It is certainly not desirable that, if any legislation is to be passed with a view to promoting registration of transfers of shares, that such legislation should be forced through under the absurd penalties in Schedule No. 41 of this Bill. That is all I have to say, sir, except just to make one remark, if I may, by way of correction of what I said from you as to the date to which the Government adjourned the second reading. The second reading was taken at an early date because the Hon. Mr. Stephen and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook are leaving the Colony for a time on the 23rd inst. We agreed to that comparatively short adjournment because it was understood—in fact a pledge was given by the Government—that if the unofficial members should desire certain provisions of the Bill to stand over to a later date, that desire of the unofficial members would be accorded to by the Government. (Applause.)

Mr. W. B. KENNETT: Is it in order to refer to any clause not mentioned in these proposals?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes.

QUESTION OF PROXIES.

Mr. KENNETT: Then I would like to call attention to Clause 25.

Every letter or power of attorney for the sole purpose of appointing a proxy to vote at a meeting shall specify the day upon which the meeting at which it is intended to be used is to be held, and shall be available only at the meeting so specified and any adjournment thereof.

It seems to me that the effect of that may be to prevent a general proxy being given. Now, as you know, many companies hold meetings at seven or eight days' notice and the effect of this clause would be that no shareholder out of the Colony could be represented at such meeting because no proxy can be acted upon which does not specify a date. At present there is a very general practice for a shareholder to leave a general proxy with someone. Therefore, there must be long notice of the holding of a meeting for a shareholder who is abroad to be represented. This clause means that no one can be represented at all at such meeting unless he happens to be in the Colony at the moment.

The CHAIRMAN: Later on I shall ask you to put that in the form of a resolution.

ORIGINAL LIABILITY.

Mr. KENNETT: There is one other point: Does this meeting intend to pass without comment the extraordinary change in the law which makes it a criminal offence to omit to stamp a document, whether without any intent to evade the law or anything of the sort? If you will refer to the Objects and Reasons given by the Attorney-General, it puts this very clearly.

It is intended that criminal liability shall attach to the corporate body itself in the former case, and to the person appearing to have the management in the latter case, upon mere failure to stamp. In other words, the corporate body, in the one case and the manager in the other case, will be liable for the mere omission, apart from any question of intention to evade, or of guilty knowledge.

That seems to be a very startling innovation.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: I quite agree with Mr. Kennett's remarks. The clause, as it stands, is in a very objectionable form. Mr. EDKINS: I do not hesitate to support what has been said. It is inconceivable that the measure should be brought in this way. It is going to make business more and more difficult. The Bill is conceived, I submit, in the wrong spirit. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN: I thank Mr. Kennett for drawing your attention in such a forcible manner to this particular clause. We shall press for modification of Clause 41 of this Bill itself, together with Clause 10 of the "Objects and Reasons," if you think that will be sufficient.

THE RESOLUTIONS CARRIED.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed, one by one, the resolutions as set forth above.

Mr. J. A. PLUMMER seconded the first. Mr. F. C. HALL the second, Mr. BOWEN the third, and Mr. EDKINS the fourth and fifth.

The amendments to the sixth and seventh resolutions were accepted. Mr. BIRKETT seconded both. As amended these resolutions read:—

6.—That this meeting is of the opinion that the Stamp Duty on share transfers be limited to 15 cents per \$100.

7.—That, as regards Clause 29 of the proposed Ordinance, this meeting is of the opinion that clause should be withdrawn as being unworkable, but that, if it is desired to tax share transactions, the duty on share contract notes be still further increased, and that holders of shares be compelled to transfer same into their own names before receiving any dividends thereon.

The resolutions were carried with applause, none voting against.

Mr. W. B. KENNETT moved a further resolution regarding Clause 25, as follows:—

8.—That this meeting is of opinion that Clause 25 should be amended so as to make it clear that a shareholder may give a general proxy for use at all meetings of a duly stamped and an amount to be fixed by the Ordinance.

Mr. EDKINS seconded, and the resolution was carried.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MR. A. O. LANG NOMINATED TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Prior to the meeting reported elsewhere in our columns, the Chamber of Commerce met to nominate a representative to the Legislative Council during the absence of Mr. P. H. Holyoak from the Colony.

Mr. A. O. LANG (Vice-Chairman) presided. He said:—Gentlemen,—This meeting has been called at the request of the Hongkong Government to nominate a member of this Chamber to serve on the Legislative Council during the absence from the Colony of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. As you are aware, Mr. Holyoak left the Colony, yesterday, and the chair at this meeting, therefore, devolves upon me as Vice-Chairman of the Chamber. The requisite notice has been advertised in the papers calling for nominations, and the only name put forward is my own, proposed by Mr. G. T. Edkins, seconded by the Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, and supported by the Hon. Mr. Holyoak and members of this Committee.

As you are aware, the proposed Stamp Ordinance comes up for second reading on Monday, the 28th, and in order that this Chamber and the commercial community of Hongkong should be represented at the next meeting of the Legislative Council, and the views of members of the Chamber, regarding which a meeting will be held immediately after this meeting is over, should be laid before the Government, it is necessary that the Chamber now nominate its representative for the Council. I will now call upon the proposer and seconder to support the nomination.

Mr. G. T. EDKINS: I have much pleasure in proposing Mr. Lang as representative of this Chamber on the Legislative Council. Mr. Lang is well-known to the community as senior in a firm long associated with the business of the Colony. He is on many of the boards of companies in the Colony, Vice-Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and he has had long experience in matters debated by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. I have no hesitation, therefore, in recommending him to you, and I believe you will accept him as entirely fitted for this nomination. (Applause.) I have much pleasure in proposing Mr. Lang as our representative on the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN: I have much pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Lang.

At the request of the CHAIRMAN, the SECRETARY read the rules relating to voting.

The motion was carried with applause.

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen,—I thank you exceedingly for the great honour you have done me, and although I cannot hope to emulate Mr. Holyoak in his wonderful powers of oratory, you may rest assured that I shall do my very best to protect this Chamber's interests, as well as the interests of the commercial community of this Colony during the short time which I expect to serve on the Council. (Applause.) No one deprecates Mr. Holyoak's enforced absence from the Colony at this particular time more than I do, and I am sure we all hope that his change to Japan will result in complete restoration to health. I thank you.

The special meeting, with regard to the proposed Stamp Ordinance, followed.

Mr. KENNETT proposed further:—

9.—That this meeting expresses its disagreement with the new principle involved in Clause 41 as explained in the Attorney-General's Reasons. Clause 18.

This was seconded by Mr. ORMSISTON and carried.

INQUISITORIAL POWERS.

Mr. G. M. DODWELL proposed:—

10.—That Clause 43, in its present form, is unnecessarily inquisitorial and should be re-drafted in a modified form.

Mr. EDKINS seconded:—

The CHAIRMAN read Clause 43, which says that, in cases in which evasion is suspected, the Collector "may enter any such premises for the purpose of inspection, and may search any such person and may inspect and take copies of any such books or account or other documents."

Mr. A. R. LOWE: Mr. Chairman, might I say that no honest person need be frightened of that clause? (Laughter.)

Mr. EDKINS: I suggest that another form might be found, that where possible, the use of chartered accountants might be permitted. (Renewed laughter.)

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: If the Government only dropped the objectionable clause in this Bill there would not be any necessity for such a clause at all. The resolution was carried.

THE SHARE OF POSTERITY.

Mr. ORMSISTON: Following your remarks, Mr. Chairman, I think it would be well if the Chamber passed the following resolution:—

11.—That this meeting strongly protests against permanent improvements to the Colony being paid for out of annual revenue, and maintains that a loan should be issued to cover all such permanent improvements.

Mr. W. L. PATTERSON seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK: The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook desires to point out that in dealing with Clause 41, Clause 43 also comes into the discussion. It is a clause which proposes to inflict a very severe penalty on the consideration of the Government in connection with Clause 41.

The CHAIRMAN: Is that not a matter you might deal with yourself in Council when the Bill comes up for second reading? That is all the business, gentlemen, thank you for your attendance.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

BUILDING LOANS—MOTOR BUS SERVICE—INCREASED RENTALS—KOWLOON HOSPITAL—AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARMS.

We have received for publication the following copies of correspondence which has passed between the Kowloon Residents' Association and the Government:—

March 3rd, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that my Committee have instructed me to convey to the Government their expression of regret that the Government does not feel able in present circumstances to increase the already large amount locked up in advance for building houses.

In this connection, I am further under instruction to observe that my Committee have yet to be convinced that the large number of applicants were men of straw who had no possible security to give, and that the Government could find only one applicant for a loan who had "made a definite proposition."

I am still further authorised to express the hope that the Government at an early date will find itself in the happy position to renew its generously devised scheme of advancing loans to enable the borrowers to build dwelling-houses, and that, in the Government's allocation of any possible available resources, applications from private individuals with tangible security to offer, who have already, though unsuccessfully, approached the Government and those of the same category who may in future apply to the Government for financial accommodations for a similar desirable purpose will receive sympathetic consideration and satisfaction equally with any application from that group which has already been so beneficially gratified.—I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong.

24th March, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of March 3rd, I am directed to inform you that the Government wherever possible is making advances of money to help building schemes which have for their object the provision of suitable dwellings for Europeans and others of varying incomes.

2.—In this connection I may mention that, in addition to what has been done already, another scheme for providing a number of small flats near the ferry pier will be completed with Government assistance probably by the end of this year while the question of helping persons to build small houses at Kowloon Tong is under consideration.

I should be glad if you would bring to my notice any application which seems to you to have been refused without sufficient grounds.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

2nd March, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that my Committee have instructed me to ask the Government what progress has been made in connection with the proposed Motor Omnibus Service in Kowloon, and also when that service may be expected to be in operation.—I have the honour to remain, etc.,

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

January 21st, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have been instructed by my Committee to invite the Government's attention to the imposition of increased rentals of the houses known as David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, and to request that the matter be investigated by the Government with a view to securing relief for the tenants, several of whom, being members of this Association have appealed for its support.—I have the honour, etc.,

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 23rd February, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of January 21st, 1921, drawing attention to increased rentals of houses in David's Buildings, Nathan Road, I am directed to request you to furnish me a list of these houses, giving particulars of the rents payable before and after the increase in question.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

26th February, 1921.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge your letter No. 1 in 2570/1919, of the 23rd of February, requesting me to furnish a list of the houses in David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, and particulars of the rents payable before and after the proposed increase.

The houses are three in number and are composed of six flats each.

The particulars of the rents I have obtained are those of one house (six flats), being three outside flats and three inside flats; they are uniform with the other flats, and are as follows:—

No.	Tenant.	Floor.	Present Rent.	Inc. Rent.
56	Ground	—	\$30.00	\$ 80.00
57	First	—	30.10	100.00
58	Top	—	30.00	100.00

56	Ground	55.00	75.00
57	First	75.10	85.00
58	Top	72.50	85.00

I enclose an original letter to one of the tenants from the landlords.—I have the honour, etc.,

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. The Colonial Secretary.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SPORT.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

At Shanghai, Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Dr. W. E. O'Hara and Messrs. A. W. Hayward and F. L. Wainwright have been appointed as the Selection Committee of the team to represent Shanghai in the Interport match against Hongkong.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE v. OLD HOYS.

The match, Staff and Pupils of Queen's College v. the Q.C.O.B.A., will take place tomorrow at 2 p.m., on the Indian Recreation Club ground at Sookampoo Valley, Teams:—

Queen's College.—R. E. O. Bird (capt.), F. J. de Rome, W. Kay, E. J. Ralston, J. S. Curran, S. A. R. Ismail, E. Nishida, A. Butt, A. H. Madar and G. A. Hyder. Reserves.—M. Y. Adal and Talok Singh.

Q.C.O.B.A.—H. H. Taylor (capt.), A. de Arcelli, N. M. Bux, G. A. V. Hall, H. C. Hunt, S. A. Ismail, S. H. Ismail, Wong Po Keung, D. Rumjahn, A. A. Rumjahn and A. H. Rumjahn. Reserves: F. E. A. Remedios and Douglas Laing.

ENGINEERS AND SHIP-BUILDERS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LOCAL INSTITUTION.

The report of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong for the year ending 31st December, 1920, shows that the membership at that date was 412. During the year 18 members resigned and 116 new members were elected, while other 53 members who have been absent for some time have not been included in the above total.

During the year 1920, Mr. J. D. Birrell (member) read a paper on Electric Traction, illustrated with lantern slides for which he was awarded a gold medal presented by the late A. G. Gordon.

During the year 50 volumes have been added to the Fiction Library at a cost of \$110.45, and 45 volumes have been presented by members. Eight volumes have been added to the Technical Library at a cost of \$42.98.

The thanks of the members are due to Mr. J. Millar for the gift of a half plate Thornton Picard Hand and Stand Camera with 3 Plate holders, 1 Rapid Rectilinear lens, viewfinder and changing bag to be raffled, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of books for the Library.

The result of the year's working shows a profit of \$7,842.81 against a profit for the corresponding twelve months in 1919 of \$4,093.68, being an increase of \$3,749.13.

Entrance fees and subscriptions have increased \$1,500. Bar and billiard returns show increases of \$1,833.87 and \$1,208.20 respectively. Interest account shows an increase of \$742.45 which has chiefly accrued from additional sums transferred to fixed deposit.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th March, 1921.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 26th February, I am directed to inform you that I have inspected figures showing the cost of erecting David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, including the cost of the land when bought, and also a statement of all expenditure incurred in connection therewith.

I find that the rents paid for some years past yielded about 6 per cent. on the total cost of the buildings, while the increased rents give a net return of 8.4 per cent. The Government does not consider this return excessive, and is therefore not prepared to interfere in the matter.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
W. Jackson, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

March 1st, 1921.

SIR,—At a recent meeting of my Committee the proposed Kowloon Hospital came up for consideration.

As a result of a lengthy discussion, I was instructed to enquire of the Government when the work in connection with the preparation of the proposed site will be commenced, and also to enquire what steps are being taken by the Government to accelerate the construction work of the proposed hospital buildings.—I have the honour, etc.,

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th March, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of March 1st, 1921, on the subject of the proposed Kowloon Hospital I am directed to refer you to the answer given to the question asked by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock at the meeting of the Legislative Council on March 3rd, 1921.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

December 22nd, 1921.

SIR,—I am instructed by my Committee to enquire from the Government if it is their intention to instal automatic fire alarms connected with the Kowloon Fire Station.—I have, etc.,

(Sd.) W. JACKSON,
(Hon. Secretary.)
The Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C.B.E.,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 11th January, 1921.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 27th December, I am directed to state that in the light of the experience gained of the automatic fire alarms in use in Victoria, it is not intended to instal similar apparatus in Kowloon.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) CLAUD SEVERN,
(Colonial Secretary.)
The Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents' Association.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S MEN'S SECTION.



SUMMER WEIGHT

PYJAMAS

MERCERED COTTON \$8.50

IN SMART COLOURINGS

LIGHT WEIGHT UNION \$8.00

IN FANCY STRIPES

TROPICAL "VIVELLA" \$14.50

WITH OR WITHOUT COLLAR

ALSO A LARGE SELECTION IN

"AERTEX" "COTELLA" "AZA"

"CLYDELLA," ETC.

The Materials used in the making of these garments have been chosen for the softness of finish ensuring that comfort in wear so necessary to the ideal sleeping suit.

SMART DESIGNS IN

BATH ROBES

\$8.50 to \$27.50

NAVY ONE PIECE

BATHING SUITS

TRIMMED WHITE OR SCARLET

\$5.50 per suit



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHERWOOD'S RYSTOLITE

THE IDEAL ENGLISH ENAMEL

Sold in quarts, 1 and 1 gallon tins

THE ENAMEL THAT WON'T TURN YELLOW.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG.

Tel. 1741.

97

JUST RECEIVED

AN ASSORTMENT OF

MUSIC CASES

BLACK & BROWN LEATHER

AIRMANS CLOTH.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

16, Des Voeux Road Central.

[84

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3142.

GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

COOL

SUMMER

UNDERWEAR.



SPECIALITIES!

"AERTEX" CELLULAR IN COTTON AND LISLE

We have also a complete stock of

"MORLEYS" UNDERWEAR IN

INDIA GAUZE, "FLEXINET,"

SILK and WOOL and PURE WOOL.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOG, CAT & POULTRY SHOW.

OWING to the presence of Rabies in the Colony the SHOW IS UNAVOIDABLY CANCELLED.
Entrance fees already paid will be returned on application to—

B. L. FROST,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o THE H. K. TELEGRAPH CO.
[838]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
On WEDNESDAY,
the 27th April, 1921, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
the House Street,

7,000 lbs. FOKK.
771 lbs. CEBEY SEED.
Sound condition.

Trans.—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers. [839]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN.

THE Steamship

"KWAISANG"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 27th Apr. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 21st, 1921. [840]



NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for information that a CASE OF RABIES has occurred within the Eastern District of the City of Victoria.
All dog owners are advised to exercise strict supervision over their dogs, and to keep them on leash in public places.

The Police have orders to enforce strictly the provisions of Section 18 of the Summary Offences Ordinance, viz:—
16.—(1) It shall be lawful for any police constable to destroy any dog or other animal reasonably suspected to be in a rabid state, or which has been bitten by any dog or animal reasonably suspected to be in a rabid state.
(2) The owner of any such dog or animal who permits the same to go at large, after having information or reasonable ground for believing it to be in a rabid state, or to have been bitten by a dog or other animal in a rabid state shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months.
(3) It shall be lawful for any police constable to destroy any dog which is found straying or wandering about during the day-time without any owner and not wearing either a collar with the name and residence of the owner inscribed thereon or a current Licence Badge; and any such constable is hereby further authorized to destroy any dog which is found straying or wandering about between the hours of 10 P.M. and 6 A.M.

T. H. KING,
Acting Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong, April 16th 1921. [817]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, G.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church.
Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories.
Motor Launch "Dawnwing."

NOW ON SALE.

"DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE"

CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, INDU-CHINA, PHILIPPINES, Etc.

for 1921

50th ANNUAL EDITION
containing
1,600 PAGES!—14 MAPS!!

SPECIAL NEW MAP OF HONGKONG AND THE NEW TERRITORIES.

Price—\$12

Revised Edition—\$8

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

WE have This Day been appointed AGENTS for the EMPLOYERS LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.
ARNOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 19th, 1921. [823]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE SECOND GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, MAY 7th, 1921. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables.
Entries close WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27th, 1921 [828]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

SUBJECT to weather conditions, the following dates have been fixed:—
FINAL OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
DOUBLES, SATURDAY, APRIL 23rd.

FINAL OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
SINGLES, MONDAY, APRIL 25th.

CHALLENGE ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP
DOUBLES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27th.

RESERVED SEATS may now be booked at the Pavilion by Members, Subscribers and those holding "privilege tickets," except between the hours of 4.15 and 6.30 P.M.

The lists will remain open at the Pavilion until THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 21st, after which date they will be transferred to Messrs. Mouton & Co. Seats, Price \$1 each.
Note.—Ticket holders are requested to consult the book of tickets as to the position of their seats. [829]

W.M. POWELL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices on TUESDAY, APRIL 26th, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to the 28th February, 1921.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the 28th April, 1921, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. O. HOLT,
Secretary. [808]

Hongkong, April 16th, 1921.

A. G. DA ROCHA

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Aguilar Street, Telephone No. 2912.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS

TUESDAYS:—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS:—

VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS:—

EXCELLENT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. [72]

POSTAGE STAMPS.

THIS space is too small to tell you all about our Stamps. That's why we solicit your correspondence for further information. It might pay to tell us what Stamps you want to buy or what Stamps you have for sale. Better still if you call at

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Philatelic Goods, Religious Books

Toys, etc., etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.

HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 520. [58]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DEMODOCUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after April 20th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after April 26th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before May 11th, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 20th, 1921. [836]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for
Boxes P. Q. AD. AP. AW. BF. BG.
BR. BV. KI. KY.

WANTED.—ENGLISHMAN. Jesuit LESSONS in French. Two or Three evenings per week, only competent Lady or Gentleman required. State Terms. Box LK. c/o Daily Press Office. [47]

OFFICES TO LET.—2 or 3 Rooms with early possession, Central position, Reasonable rent. Apply Box LH, c/o Daily Press Office. [43]

FOR SALE.

FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW, Peak District. Tennis Court, Kichen Garden. Early possession. Apply to—
Box No. 588.
Care of Daily Press Office. [588]

FOR SALE.

MERGER TOURING CAR—7 Seater. Complete with all accessories, including two spare wheels and one spare tyre. Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings. [501]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KAZENGA"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 26th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before May 11th, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, April 18th, 1921. [826]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KUMSANG"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by April 25th, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 19th, 1921. [831]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 27th April, 1921, at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 27th April, 1921, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, April 20th, 1921. [832]

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

DRY GINGER-ALE

FRAGRANT,

AROMATIC,

DRY.

Its "Dryness" is a feature which

has helped to give this drink the

popularity it so well deserves.

Pints, \$1.25 per dozen.

Splits 80 cts.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

DEATH.

The Rev. Mother FELT, a profoundly religious sister, Sister MACARIE, aged 72 years, passed peacefully away in the French Convent, at 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 21st April, 1921. [837]

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Vaux Rd., O. LONDON Office: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 22ND, 1921.

POLITICAL SIGNS IN CHINA.

Our Chinese contemporary in Canton, replying to some "supercilious" comments in this column on the recent election of Dr. SUN YAT SEN as President, says:—"That President Sun does not entertain any illusions regarding the present extent of his jurisdiction is shown clearly in his address before the Members of Parliament. President Sun said Kweichow and Yunnan will support the President. The attitude of Hunan and Szechuan is extremely doubtful. Kwangsi is openly for Peking. But when the movement against the Manchus was originated, not a province was on the side of the revolutionists. Yet when the standard was raised in Wuhan, it was not long before fifteen provinces had joined the movement. The task now set before President Sun is admittedly more difficult. But the main issues remain the same. It is a contest between good government and corruption; democracy and autocracy; the right of the people against the right of a select official class. When the people of China fully realize this as they must very shortly, the provinces will come over to President Sun's side as they did in the first revolution."

There is much virtue in the "French Sister." It seems to us that "President" Sun will find it a very difficult matter to persuade the democracy of China, above all the military mandarins, that the main issues remain the same as they were in 1911. It may be that there is widespread dissatisfaction with the present Government at Peking, but there is no evidence that the "election" of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to the Presidency of the Republic by an unrecognized "Parliament" whose unity is preserved by doles from the Canton treasury is widely recognised by the "democracy" of China as the one alternative, or even as one offering the slightest prospect of unity and peace in China. Far more likely is it that the step taken at Canton will lead to strife and disintegration. We may note, for example, that in the province of Hunan, whose attitude towards Canton is described by our Chinese contemporary as "extremely doubtful," there has been a very significant political development since Dr. Sun's "election." Hunan wants a constitution of its own, and a Commission consisting of foreign-educated Chinese has been appointed to draft it. In a proclamation to the people General CHAO says the appointment of this Commission does not mean that Hunan wants political independence; it means that "having regard to the past history of China, and the vast extent of Chinese territory, a federated united China may prove to be better than the concentration of power and authority in the hands of a single central Government either in Peking or in Canton." The Governor expresses the hope that the members of the Commission, who, he says, are familiar not only with the political history of China but with the constitutional history of foreign countries, and especially the history of the formation of the United States of America, will be able to formulate a workable federal constitution with which an experiment might be made in Hunan to serve as a guide to other provinces in China, so that in the end a federal government of the united provinces of China may be established.

Seeing that Hunan does not claim political independence, the question which suggests itself is: Who is formally to grant this Constitution when it has been framed and approved by the Provincial Assembly? Will it be referred to the National Parliament at Peking or to that which at rare intervals meets and dissolves at Canton? There is little more to be said on the subject until we know the recommendations. At the moment this development in Hunan has the appearance of merely adding to the prevailing political chaos. Under the existing constitution provincial autonomy is practically guaranteed. What only is lacking is the necessary political education among the democracy to enable full advantage to be taken of the privileges and opportunities. Until that great defect is remedied the Government of the country must continue to be an autocracy, be it labelled "republican" or anything else. Good national government in republican China can only come through the development of local self-government in the provinces. If only the provincial assemblies or legislatures of China, or a majority of them, could agree on the designation of "a fit and proper person" to fill the office of Chief Executive in the national capital we should get a better assurance of unity and stable Government in China than we can possibly get from the "election" of a President in the farcical manner in which President Sun has been "elected" to supersede the President who is functioning in Peking and who has no intention of quitting at the bidding of a small group of people in the State who have yet to prove that they "represent" anybody but themselves.

but there is no evidence that the "election" of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to the Presidency of the Republic by an unrecognized "Parliament" whose unity is preserved by doles from the Canton treasury is widely recognised by the "democracy" of China as the one alternative, or even as one offering the slightest prospect of unity and peace in China. Far more likely is it that the step taken at Canton will lead to strife and disintegration. We may note, for example, that in the province of Hunan, whose attitude towards Canton is described by our Chinese contemporary as "extremely doubtful," there has been a very significant political development since Dr. Sun's "election." Hunan wants a constitution of its own, and a Commission consisting of foreign-educated Chinese has been appointed to draft it. In a proclamation to the people General CHAO says the appointment of this Commission does not mean that Hunan wants political independence; it means that "having regard to the past history of China, and the vast extent of Chinese territory, a federated united China may prove to be better than the concentration of power and authority in the hands of a single central Government either in Peking or in Canton." The Governor expresses the hope that the members of the Commission, who, he says, are familiar not only with the political history of China but with the constitutional history of foreign countries, and especially the history of the formation of the United States of America, will be able to formulate a workable federal constitution with which an experiment might be made in Hunan to serve as a guide to other provinces in China, so that in the end a federal government of the united provinces of China may be established.

Seeing that Hunan does not claim political independence, the question which suggests itself is: Who is formally to grant this Constitution when it has been framed and approved by the Provincial Assembly? Will it be referred to the National Parliament at Peking or to that which at rare intervals meets and dissolves at Canton? There is little more to be said on the subject until we know the recommendations. At the moment this development in Hunan has the appearance of merely adding to the prevailing political chaos. Under the existing constitution provincial autonomy is practically guaranteed. What only is lacking is the necessary political education among the democracy to enable full advantage to be taken of the privileges and opportunities. Until that great defect is remedied the Government of the country must continue to be an autocracy, be it labelled "republican" or anything else. Good national government in republican China can only come through the development of local self-government in the provinces. If only the provincial assemblies or legislatures of China, or a majority of them, could agree on the designation of "a fit and proper person" to fill the office of Chief Executive in the national capital we should get a better assurance of unity and stable Government in China than we can possibly get from the "election" of a President in the farcical manner in which President Sun has been "elected" to supersede the President who is functioning in Peking and who has no intention of quitting at the bidding of a small group of people in the State who have yet to prove that they "represent" anybody but themselves.

Our Chinese contemporary in Canton, replying to some "supercilious" comments in this column on the recent election of Dr. SUN YAT SEN as President, says:—"That President Sun does not entertain any illusions regarding the present extent of his jurisdiction is shown clearly in his address before the Members of Parliament. President Sun said Kweichow and Yunnan will support the President. The attitude of Hunan and Szechuan is extremely doubtful. Kwangsi is openly for Peking. But when the movement against the Manchus was originated, not a province was on the side of the revolutionists. Yet when the standard was raised in Wuhan, it was not long before fifteen provinces had joined the movement. The task now set before President Sun is admittedly more difficult. But the main issues remain the same. It is a contest between good government and corruption; democracy and autocracy; the right of the people against the right of a select official class. When the people of China fully realize this as they must very shortly, the provinces will come over to President Sun's side as they did in the first revolution."

There is much virtue in the "French Sister." It seems to us that "President" Sun will find it a very difficult matter to persuade the democracy of China, above all the military mandarins, that the main issues remain the same as they were in 1911. It may be that there is widespread dissatisfaction with the present Government at Peking, but there is no evidence that the "election" of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to the Presidency of the Republic by an unrecognized "Parliament" whose unity is preserved by doles from the Canton treasury is widely recognised by the "democracy" of China as the one alternative, or even as one offering the slightest prospect of unity and peace in China. Far more likely is it that the step taken at Canton will lead to strife and disintegration. We may note, for example, that in the province of Hunan, whose attitude towards Canton is described by our Chinese contemporary as "extremely doubtful," there has been a very significant political development since Dr. Sun's "election." Hunan wants a constitution of its own, and a Commission consisting of foreign-educated Chinese has been appointed to draft it. In a proclamation to the people General CHAO says the appointment of this Commission does not mean that Hunan wants political independence; it means that "having regard to the past history of China, and the vast extent of Chinese territory, a federated united China may prove to be better than the concentration of power and authority in the hands of a single central Government either in Peking or in Canton." The Governor expresses the hope that the members of the Commission, who, he says, are familiar not only with the political history of China but with the constitutional history of foreign countries, and especially the history of the formation of the United States of America, will be able to formulate a workable federal constitution with which an experiment might be made in Hunan to serve as a guide to other provinces in China, so that in the end a federal government of the united provinces of China may be established.

Seeing that Hunan does not claim political independence, the question which suggests itself is: Who is formally to grant this Constitution when it has been framed and approved by the Provincial Assembly? Will it be referred to the National Parliament at Peking or to that which at rare intervals meets and dissolves at Canton? There is little more to be said on the subject until we know the recommendations. At the moment this development in Hunan has the appearance of merely adding to the prevailing political chaos. Under the existing constitution provincial autonomy is practically guaranteed. What only is lacking is the necessary political education among the democracy to enable full advantage to be taken of the privileges and opportunities. Until that great defect is remedied the Government of the country must continue to be an autocracy, be it labelled "republican" or anything else. Good national government in republican China can only come through the development of local self-government in the provinces. If only the provincial assemblies or legislatures of China, or a majority of them, could agree on the designation of "a fit and proper person" to fill the office of Chief Executive in the national capital we should get a better assurance of unity and stable Government in China than we can possibly get from the "election" of a President in the farcical manner in which President Sun has been "elected" to supersede the President who is functioning in Peking and who has no intention of quitting at the bidding of a small group of people in the State who have yet to prove that they "represent" anybody but themselves.

Our Chinese contemporary in Canton, replying to some "supercilious" comments in this column on the recent election of Dr. SUN YAT SEN as President, says:—"That President Sun does not entertain any illusions regarding the present extent of his jurisdiction is shown clearly in his address before the Members of Parliament. President Sun said Kweichow and Yunnan will support the President. The attitude of Hunan and Szechuan is extremely doubtful. Kwangsi is openly for Peking. But when the movement against the Manchus was originated, not a province was on the side of the revolutionists. Yet when the standard was raised in Wuhan, it was not long before fifteen provinces had joined the movement. The task now set before President Sun is admittedly more difficult. But the main issues remain the same. It is a contest between good government and corruption; democracy and autocracy; the right of the people against the right of a select official class. When the people of China fully realize this as they must very shortly, the provinces will come over to President Sun's side as they did in the first revolution."

There is much virtue in the "French Sister." It seems to us that "President" Sun will find it a very difficult matter to persuade the democracy of China, above all the military mandarins, that the main issues remain the same as they were in 1911. It may be that there is widespread dissatisfaction with the present Government at Peking, but there is no evidence that the "election" of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to the Presidency of the Republic by an unrecognized "Parliament" whose unity is preserved by doles from the Canton treasury is widely recognised by the "democracy" of China as the one alternative, or even as one offering the slightest prospect of unity and peace in China. Far more likely is it that the step taken at Canton will lead to strife and disintegration. We may note, for example, that in the province of Hunan, whose attitude towards Canton is described by our Chinese contemporary as "extremely doubtful," there has been a very significant political development since Dr. Sun's "election." Hunan wants a constitution of its own, and a Commission consisting of foreign-educated Chinese has been appointed to draft it. In a proclamation to the people General CHAO says the appointment of this Commission does not mean that Hunan wants political independence; it means that "having regard to the past history of China, and the vast extent of Chinese territory, a federated united China may prove to be better than the concentration of power and authority in the hands of a single central Government either in Peking or in Canton." The Governor expresses the hope that the members of the Commission, who, he says, are familiar not only with the political history of China but with the constitutional history of foreign countries, and especially the history of the formation of the United States of America, will be able to formulate a workable federal constitution with which an experiment might be made in Hunan to serve as a guide to other provinces in China, so that in the end a federal government of the united provinces of China may be established.

Seeing that Hunan does not claim political independence, the question which suggests itself is: Who is formally to grant this Constitution when it has been framed and approved by the Provincial Assembly? Will it be referred to the National Parliament at Peking or to that which at rare intervals meets and dissolves at Canton? There is little more to be said on the subject until we know the recommendations. At the moment this development in Hunan has the appearance of merely adding to the prevailing political chaos. Under the existing constitution provincial autonomy is practically guaranteed. What only is lacking is the necessary political education among the democracy to enable full advantage to be taken of the privileges and opportunities. Until that great defect is remedied the Government of the country must continue to be an autocracy, be it labelled "republican" or anything else. Good national government in republican China can only come through the development of local self-government in the provinces. If only the provincial assemblies or legislatures of China, or a majority of them, could agree on the designation of "a fit and proper person" to fill the office of Chief Executive in the national capital we should get a better assurance of unity and stable Government in China than we can possibly get from the "election" of a President in the farcical manner in which President Sun has been "elected" to supersede the President who is functioning in Peking and who has no intention of quitting at the bidding of a small group of people in the State who have yet to prove that they "represent" anybody but themselves.

"Missarmus Doleful," writes inquiring whether the Government knows what worries its increased taxation add to the burden of the poor clerk.

The Ministry of Finance has issued formal orders to all Chinese printing presses in the capital prohibiting them from printing bank-notes and copper cent notes without the previous sanction of the Government. A Chinese news agency reports that, as nothing has been said about the Government printing works under the control of the Finance Ministry, the Chinese printing establishments refuse to obey the order, and intend to appeal to the High Court against it.

A Chinese News Agency circulates the following:—"With regard to the proposed cancellation of the Boxer indemnity by Great Britain for the benefit of educating Chinese students in the United Kingdom, Dr. Wellington Koo reports that the proposal is well received in educational and diplomatic circles in London; but among financial members of the British Government, opinions are divided at the moment. It appears, Dr. Koo adds, that certain officials of the Exchequer entertain the view that important British commercial interests in China should also bear a portion of the expenses for the education of Chinese students in England."

The Hongkong correspondent of the N. O. Daily News makes this comment on the increased rates and duties:—"The increase in rates is, of course, the more serious part of the proposition. If the worst comes to the worst, I suppose one can drink and smoke less without real injury to health, but a house, or some kind of dwelling place, is a necessity and accommodation is so difficult to find that rents have risen to an abnormal height and, in almost every case, rates have gone up in proportion. When property has changed hands at highly increased values it is natural that the Government assessment of the property should automatically rise, but it seems hard that the Government, which, in spite of all its threats regarding the establishment of a Fair Rents Board, has failed to do anything to save the poor tenant from exploitation, should now come along and itself add to the burdens. It is the general opinion that during such a period of congestion and inflated rentals as now, a more equitable way than the one chosen might have been devised for raising revenue."

LOCAL WEDDING.

RUXTON-D'ARCY IRVINE.

A wedding of interest in naval circles was solemnised at St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Gerald Ray Ruxton, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, and throughout the war in the submarine service, was married to Miss Mona D'Arcy-Irvine, eldest daughter of Archibald G. A. D'Arcy Irvine, of Cumberland and Sydney, New South Wales. The bridegroom is the second son of the late Rev. F. H. Ruxton, Rector of Well, Yorkshire. The Rev. Gordon W. B. Stott, B.N., and the Rev. B. J. Pim, R.N., were the officiating clergy. The service was fully choral. The bride, who was tastefully attired in white, with a black lace hat, was given away by Capt. C. S. Benning. The bridesmaid was Miss Olive Dalzell, Lt. Malleon, V.C., of H.M.S. Submarine 119, acted as best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel. The guests included, in addition to those who had taken part in the ceremony, Commander Candler of H.M.S. Titania, and Mrs. Candler, Commander Brady, of H.M.S. Porpoise, Engineer-Lieut. Commander Jackson, of the Titania Submarine Depot, Capt. H. Douglas, Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MINERS' STRIKE.
MINERS LOOK ASKANCE AT OWNERS' OFFER.

LONDON, April 21st.

Though the coal-owners and miners have not yet met again, they are conducting a protracted discussion in the Press.

While the miners declare that the owners' offer makes no advance on their previous offers, and does not meet the demand for a national pool or levy, which the miners, apparently, are in no way inclined to relinquish, the owners have published a statement, declaring that the levy on tonnage is essentially the same as the profits pool, involving Government control and discouraging enterprise.

EARLIER CABLES.

ATTITUDE OF SOUTH WALES.

LONDON, April 20th.

The prospect of the Miners' Executive modifying their present demands has not been encouraged by the majority of the decisions hitherto published from various districts. One of the most important occurred at Cardiff to-day, when a full delegates' conference of the South Wales Miners' Federation reaffirmed its previous resolutions insisting upon a national wage agreement and a profits pool, demanded rescission of the resolution of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain permitting safety work in the mines, and requested the resignation of Mr. Rodger.

FEDERATION FIRM.

Replying to the owners' new proposals, the Miners' Federation declare that the offer merely re-formulates previous proposals, and is vague and meaningless. The Federation reiterates its demand for a national wage board and a national levy on tonnage.

BOLSHAVIST PROPAGANDA IN BRITISH ISLES.

MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF £23,000.

LONDON, April 20th.

In the House of Commons, Major Sir J. H. Baird, on behalf of Mr. Shortt, stated that the Government was paying attention to Bolshavist propaganda in Great Britain. It fell under three heads—payment of salaries to Communist officials of £5 to £10 weekly; subsidies to the extremist Press; and free distribution of revolutionary literature. He believed this expenditure amounted to at least £23,000 monthly. There was evidence that some funds came from Moscow before the trade agreement was signed. Communist agents had undoubtedly been attempting to exploit the unemployed, whose unofficial committees in many industrial centres are chiefly carried on by paid Red agents, whose policy is to concentrate upon centres of industrial unrest. Much mischievous propaganda has been undertaken by persons who contrive to keep within the law, but the police are able to deal with some instances.

FOVARGUE MYSTERY.

JURY RECEIVE THREATENING LETTERS.

LONDON, April 20th.

The inquest on the case mentioned in a message of the 5th inst. leaves unsolved the mystery of who murdered Fovargue, despite the greatest police efforts to solve the crime. The theory is that it was a Sinn Fein crime, the victim being shot after leaving a dance at Fulham and the body conveyed to Ashford golf links, in a motor-car. A sinister feature of the inquest was that seven jurymen received letters threatening that there would be bereavements in their families if a certain verdict was returned. The verdict given by the jury was, "Murdered by some person unknown."

SINN FEIN PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, April 20th.

Sinn Feiners have issued a proclamation forbidding citizens of the Irish Republic to leave Ireland without permission and prohibiting shipping and emigration agents from accepting passage money or issuing tickets therefor. Serious penalties for infringement are threatened.

LATEST CABLES.

UNITED STATES LABOUR UNREST.

SEAMEN'S UNION THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

New York, April 21st.

The industrial troubles, which have recently become more threatening on account of wage reductions, are likely to come to a head as a result of the American Shipowners' Association giving notice of a 25 per cent. reduction in wages from May 1st, to which the Seamen's Union has replied with a threat of strike on the Atlantic and the Pacific sides, simultaneously.

CRICKET BOARD CONTROL. COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP SCORING.

LONDON, April 21st.

The Cricket Board Control has decided that scoring in the County Championship will be 5 points for win, completed match; and 3 points for a first innings victory, uncompleted match, the loser in the latter case securing one point.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

GERMANY'S HOPELESS SEARCH.

PARIS, April 19th.

According to the latest report, Germany seemingly gave up attempts to find a mediator, in view of the cold reception it met with in her tentative enquiries at Washington, Brussels, Bern and Prague.

The Allies are expected, very shortly, to receive direct proposals, which are said to be almost identical with those submitted at the London Conference in March last.

Rumours of an impending meeting of the Allied Supreme Council at a place on the British or French coast are taking shape.—Havas.

FRENCH ESTIMATE OF RUHR COAL OUTPUT.

PARIS, April 21st.

A forecast states that French mining engineers will supervise the Germans in getting and distributing coal in the Ruhr area, and it is estimated that the output, then, will exceed 75 per cent. of the previous output of 250,000,000 tons annually. It is estimated that these new measures and the establishment of Customs on the eastern frontier of the occupied territory will yield between 3 to 5 milliards gold marks annually. The new Customs regime on the Rhine came into operation last night. There was the smallest delay caused to passengers.

EARLIER CABLES.

FURTHER FRENCH PROPOSALS.

PARIS, April 21st.

A forecast of France's proposals for penalties in the event of Germany's default on May 1st includes a tax of 50 to 70 francs per ton on coal mined in the Ruhr region, a tax on exports, and the seizure of a proportion of shares in industrial concerns.

COLOMBIA TREATY RATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, April 20th.

The Senate has ratified the Colombia Treaty, which provides for the cession of the Panama Canal Zone to the United States.

SHIPBUILDING TRADE WAGES.

AGREEMENT REGARDING REDUCTION.

LONDON, April 20th.

The shipbuilding employers and the shipbuilding Trade Union have reached an agreement whereby wages are to be reduced by 3/- per week from May 1st and a further 30/- on May 30th.

THE GUINEAS.

GOVERNMENT SANCTION.

LONDON, April 20th.

The Government has sanctioned the running of the Thousand and Two Thousand Guinea Races at Newmarket, both on April 29th.

SILVER MARKET.

AMERICA UNWILLING TO SELL. CHINA INCLINED TO BUY.

LONDON, April 20th.

America is unwilling to sell silver. On the Continent it was not offered. China is inclined to buy. Speculative buying has contributed to a rise. This has kept India out of the market.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINESE SPECIAL ENVOY TO BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 20th.

Chu Chih-chen, the Special Envoy from China, will shortly arrive in England on an official mission, and will present the King with letters from the President of China.

RECEPTION BY FRENCH PREMIER.

PARIS, April 19th.

The French Premier received, in private audience, Chou Chi-chien, the Chinese President's Special Envoy to France.—Havas.

PRESIDENT MILLERAND ENTERTAINS MISSION.

PARIS, April 19th.

M. Millerand gave a dinner in honour of members of the Chinese Mission, who have just arrived in Paris, with the former Premier Chou Chi-chien. M. Doumer, M. Sarraut and M. Painlevé were present.—Havas.

FAR EASTERN MAILS DAMAGED.

LONDON, April 21st.

The General Post Office announces that portions of the Indian and the Far Eastern mail arriving in London on April 20th have been seriously damaged by a gale in the Mediterranean. The larger portion of the mail will be delivered, but some addresses are indecipherable.

"A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL."

LAST NIGHT'S PLAY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

"A Butterfly on the Wheel," the comedy presented by the L. B. Waring Company at the Theatre Royal last night, is from the pen of Mr. E. C. Hemmings, A.C., and is precisely the kind of play that one would expect from an experienced counsellor-at-law. It unfolds a tense chapter in the lives of a Cabinet Minister and his light-hearted young wife, who spends much of the ample leisure which her husband's Parliamentary duties leaves her in the society of an ardent admirer. Under the mistaken impression that his passion is reciprocated, this admirer contrives that they shall miss the train by which they are to travel with a couple of friends to Switzerland and spend the night, as though by chance, in adjoining rooms in a Paris hotel. The wife's innocence is made evident in the scene which follows, but when the husband, who has been warned of the plot by an anonymous letter, arrives in the morning the situation appears to admit of only one construction. Divorce proceedings are instituted and the most dramatic scene in the play is that, in which the wife is seen undergoing a pitiless cross-examination in the witness-box. The most damning fact against her is the anonymous letter showing that the sojourn in Paris was pre-arranged, and not, as she honestly believes, the result of an accident. Before the case closes, however, the co-respondent is able to write a confession of authorship from a lady of fashion, who has long been jealous of the wife. From this necessarily sketchy outline it will be realised that the play is one of absorbing human interest, with many highly dramatic situations. It was enacted in a manner that left nothing to be desired. The chief burden fell on Miss Jeannette Sherwin as "Peggy Adamson"—the butterfly who, though sorely bruised, was not broken on the wheel. An emotional actress of great talent, she proved fully equal to the exacting task imposed upon her. As her admirer, "Roderick Collingwood," Mr. Charles Quartermaine played the part of an ardent lover with all the necessary fervour. All the minor characters were in capable hands, conspicuous amongst them being that of "Sir Robert Effe, K.C., M.P." leading counsel for the petitioner (Mr. Wordley Hulce). To-night "A Marriage of Convenience" will be staged.

CAUSE OF THE "YANKEE TWANG."

Dr. Eugene Howe, Professor of Hygiene at Wellesley College (Massachusetts), has started his class of girls (says the New York Herald), by declaring that New England's traditional "Yankee Twang" is due mostly to laziness of the jaw. This is not attributed to lack of jaw exercise, but to an unaccountable failure to let the lower jaw fall far enough in articulating.

A "BRITISH LEGION" FOR CHINA.

AN ORGANISATION OF BRITONS WHO SERVED IN THE WAR.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

Over 200 ex-Service men attended the meeting, convened by Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., which was held in the R.A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of discussing the formation of an ex-Service organisation.

At the outset Major-General Kirkpatrick apologised for the unavoidable postponement of the meeting, which had been called for the previous Friday, and then proceeded briefly to explain the purpose of the gathering. "Since I have been in Hongkong," the General said, "I have felt very much that there is a need for an organisation of those Britons who served in the War and are now in civil life in Hongkong." It would, he continued, be a great pity if the memory of their common experiences, their strenuous times together, and their glorious success was allowed to grow dim, especially in a far-away part of the world like this, where they were a small body of Britons confronting unknown contingencies which no man could foretell. Major-General Kirkpatrick went on to speak of the British Legion, a combination of ex-Service organisations whose name seemed to him to express very well their needs and aspirations in a place like Hongkong. He had asked them to come there that afternoon so that they might, if they thought fit, organise themselves in some such fashion here.

They had as their first object, the General said, the continuance of their comradeship, and another great purpose was that of mutual help. It would mean as well that they would be able to keep in touch with each other by social gatherings and, as at home, the organisation should be absolutely non-political, non-sectarian and democratic right through. It should be open to all who served their King and country and to all who, through that service, had earned their country's gratitude and now desired to keep alive the associations and recollections of the time when they were serving together in their country's cause. He hoped that the proposal would commend itself to them and that they would be able to take the first steps towards the formation of such an organisation that afternoon.—(Applause).

Brig-Gen. E. B. Macnaughten said that the General Officer Commanding had explained fully to the meeting the idea of forming a branch of the British Legion in Hongkong and throughout China, and he had much pleasure in proposing that the League be formed.

Lieut. Col. L. G. Bird seconded. The motion on being put to the meeting was carried unanimously.

A member proposed that the committee should be composed of the following:—Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, etc.—be included in the Association.

THE COMMITTEE.

The next business was to elect a committee. Lieut. Col. L. G. Bird said that the following gentlemen he had spoken to and prepared to serve on the committee and do their best to further the aims of the Association:—Brig-Gen. Macnaughten, Major Cassel, Messrs. Hill, Brayfield, Cobb, Hill, Lapley, James Young, Holmes, Hawker, Bell, Irving, Murdoch, Dr. Black, Dr. Allan and Police Sergeant Booker.

The General Officer Commanding said that the committee would have the power to form an executive and appoint a Secretary and, if necessary, to call up additional members. If the meeting did not have further names to suggest, he would propose those read out by Col. Bird en bloc.

Brig-Gen. Macnaughten seconded, and the motion was carried nem-con.

On the invitation of the General Officer Commanding all present then filled their membership forms and handed them in. A member called attention to the fact that Col. Bird's name was not included in the committee. He said it could not be complete without the Colonel serving on it.

The General Officer Commanding said that Col. Bird's name should be taken for granted; it was modesty which prompted him not to include himself in the list.

Col. Bird expressed his willingness to serve, and his name was included in the committee.

SMALL BODY OF RESERVES.

Addressing the meeting, Brigadier-General Macnaughten said that many of those present could not join the volunteers either because they were busy or for various other reasons, but in case of emergency, they could be of use to the General or the Police, and he proposed that those who wished to band together to form a small body of reserves for that purpose should have rifles and handiarms issued to them but provide their own ammunition. Given a meeting place in case of emergency, they would be of great help. Another suggestion he would like to put forward was that they formed themselves into a corps of reserve officers. Such a corps would be of material help in case of a general mobilisation, when its members could be used to fill the gaps of regular officers who might be moved about.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CORRESPONDENCE.
COOLIE EMIGRATION FROM CHINA.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—With reference to your leader on "Coolie Emigration from China," although, as therein stated, a large number of Chinese coolies have proceeded to my country, I beg to inform you that I, personally, during my tenure of office since August 3rd, 1920, have not visited any passport or issued any permits of any description.

Thanking you for the courtesy.—Yours, etc.,

M. HARRINGTON.

Consul for Cuba.

A QUESTION FOR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

In connection with this question which formed the subject of our leading article yesterday, the Asiatic News Agency says:

The Government at Peking has wired to Dr. Wellington Koo, who is now in Paris for the opening of the League Conference, instructing him to introduce into the Conference the subject of prohibiting the enlistment of workers or labourers. China contends that, even at the present time, there are clandestine labour offices in Hongkong, Macao and in foreign colonies in the South Pacific Islands, which are still engaged in an illegal and inhuman trade in Chinese labourers for foreign industries, and that generally ignorant Chinese labourers of Kwangtung, Fukien and other coastal provinces of China are induced by agents of the clandestine labour offices to emigrate without the knowledge or consent of the Chinese Government. For the sake of humanity, the Government suggests that the proper procedure adopted by the British and the French Governments in the enlistment of Chinese coolies during the war should be followed by the Powers, if any of them want Chinese labour for industrial purposes, and that joint efforts should be made for the suppression of illegal labour offices and agents. This is the only bill China proposes to introduce into the League Conference for discussion at this meeting.

CHINESE LABOUR IN CUBA.

According to the China Times the local Commissioner for Foreign Affairs has circulated various districts in the province on the subject of the recruitment of Chinese labour for Cuba. The circular points out that owing to industrial conditions in Cuba more than 10,000 labourers have been thrown out of work, and that if more Chinese are allowed to proceed there, anti-Chinese feeling may result. Accordingly all authorities are counselled to take steps to prevent any secret recruiting of labourers for that country such as has been proceeding of late.

THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING SAID THAT HIS POINT OF VIEW WITH REGARD TO THE OFFER OF HELP IN CASE OF EMERGENCY WAS THAT IT WOULD BE OF GREAT ASSISTANCE.

The suggestion of issuing arms was one which had to be carefully considered and must be put before higher authorities. He suggested that the matter could be held over until the Association had had its rules drawn up; then the suggestion could be brought forward and the pros and cons thoroughly discussed. It was possible that the meeting would like a rifle club, but such a club could not give the training one received in that excellent body, the H.K.V.D.O., and nothing should be undertaken by them which would impair the recruiting for the corps. The second suggestion, the General said, was that all authorities should be asked to be confined to those who held His Majesty's commission. It would be a democratic body with certain qualifications and all could apply for enrolment in the body who had those qualifications. The Association's Executive could discuss the matter with him later. The General also said that the headquarters of the South China Command would give the Committee and Executive what help it could willingly and to the fullest extent.—(Applause).

The General added that he would be going to North China to inspect his small commands at various places in about two weeks' time, and if by then—as he hoped—the Association was fully developed he would be able to tell members of various bodies of men like themselves there of what the ex-Service men here had done.—(Applause).

Admiral Sir Alexander Duff, K.C.B., said that he gave him much pleasure to propose a vote of thanks to the General Officer Commanding for calling the meeting and so ably conducting it. He thought it was fitting that this vote of thanks should come from the Navy which was not largely represented at the meeting. Still, they were sister services and the co-operation between them during the war had been surprisingly successful and cordial, which was as it ought to be. The Association they had just formed was a great deal to keep together in a place like Hongkong.—(Applause).

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE S.S. "GOLDEN STATE."

The big liner *Golden State*, lying in mid-stream off Blake Pier, was thrown open to public inspection yesterday afternoon, and many residents accepted the invitation given to the public by the Pacific Mail Co. who are the Managing Agents of the vessel for the United States Shipping Board. With ships of this size coming out the run there should be no difficulty in meeting the demand for passages across the Pacific. The *Golden State* is the first of the five steamers of the "535" type assigned to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The others, the *Empire State*, *Palmato State*, *Hooey State* and *Lane Star State*, will follow upon completion of construction and will be operated by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in their service from San Francisco to Hongkong and Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Manila.

The *Golden State* is 535 ft. in length, with a beam of 72 feet. She is of 21,167 tons displacement and has a regular speed of 17 knots and is capable of doing 20 knots in an emergency.

Her accommodation provides for 250 first class and 300 steerage passengers. No expense has been spared in the construction of the *Golden State*, and passengers are assured of every comfort in the way of large rooms, cabins, dining saloon, private club and shower-bath. Her cargo capacity is 11,000 tons and she is equipped with all the latest gear for efficient and speedy handling of freight.

THE PREVALENCE OF RABIES. RESTRICTIONS ON THE MOVEMENT OF DOGS.

The following notification was published yesterday by a Government Gazette Extraordinary:—

Regulations made by the Officer Administering the Government in Council under section 6 of the Dogs Ordinance, 1893, Ordinance No. 5 of 1893, this 21st day of April, 1921:

1.—Except with the permission in writing of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon the removal of any dog from any one of the following districts into any other district is prohibited:—

(a) The island of Hongkong.

(b) Kowloon and New Kowloon.

(c) All other parts of the Colony.

2.—Until further notice no dogs brought from any part of China will be permitted to land in the Colony without the consent in writing of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

THE FOREIGN POSTAL AGENCIES IN CHINA.

A PRELIMINARY REPORT.

A report has been in circulation that the foreign post offices in China, with the exception of the Japanese post offices, will shortly be abolished. This report, says the Asiatic News Agency, is premature. But following on the decision of the last International Communications Conference in Spain, the Government has issued instructions to the Chinese representative to continue, in spite of the opposition of the Japanese representative, to demand the early withdrawal of foreign post office within her territory, because China's own post office is competent to handle all mails.

A JAPANESE KILLED IN HUNAN.

\$50,000 COMPENSATION DEMANDED.

The Asiatic News Agency states that General Chao, Commander-in-Chief of the Hunan Army, has sent to the provincial assembly of Hunan a claim for compensation for the killing of a Japanese subject named "Tatsui" on board a Japanese steamer at Hsiangtan by a Hunan soldier in June last year. The despatch states that an official note has been received from the Japanese Consul at Changsha stating that, under instructions from his Government, in addition to the making of an apology to the Japanese Government, and giving an assurance of the protection of Japanese subjects in Hunan and the non-repetition of similar incidents in the future, the Japanese Government demands that the Provincial Government of Hunan shall pay to the relatives of the deceased Tatsui the sum of \$50,000. After repeated negotiations between the Japanese Consul and the Foreign Commissioner in Changsha, the Consul agreed to reduce the claim by \$5,000, and now demands the immediate payment of \$45,000. The Japanese contention is that as the deceased, as an employee on board the steamer usually received more than one hundred dollars per month, therefore, for a period of thirty years, the amount would run up to more than fifty thousand dollars. General Chao regards the demand of the Japanese Consul as excessive because in the Changli and the Chenchintun incidents, Japan paid only about \$500 for each Chinese killed by the Japanese, and further, as Hsiangtan was declared a "military precautionary area" by the Hunan Government during June last year, the deceased Tatsui was killed by mistake, being mistaken by a soldier as Chang Chin-yang, younger brother of ex-Tuchun Chang Chin-yao. The Chinese soldier did not recognize the deceased to be a Japanese subject because there was no reason for a Japanese or any other foreigner to place himself in "personal danger" in Hsiangtan which had been declared to be a "military precautionary area." The deceased carried no passport with him. General Chao asks the members of the provincial assembly to give their opinions on the question, because he is reluctant to decide upon the claim without the previous approval of the legislature.

PARIS FASHION NOTES. THREE-PIECE DRESS MODELS. THE CULT OF EMBROIDERY.

[BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, ISABEL RAMSAY.]

PARIS, February 27th.
Navy blue serge frocks are at the present moment almost a uniform. The dark background of the material lends an air of lightness to the figure, besides acting as an excellent foil to the brilliant, glittering embroideries which are so much in favour.

A navy blue dress of the simplest cut may be made to look the last note in style by the addition of straps or motifs of embroidery, discreetly placed. The gay colours of raffia are particularly suitable for all kinds of treatment in this respect, some preferring to make use of strands in one or two colours, others lavishing a riot of crimson, peacock, blue and green shades on to a design, which repays them by looking delightfully Oriental and brightening up the sombre simplicity of their dress. Different coloured wools are also used in this way, but it is a long time since one strand of silk was taken from a work-basket to be utilized thus. Very likely this is far more a question having to do with four hundred or so per cent. increase in the cost of the product of our little friend, the silkworm, than with the actual trend of fashion, but whatever the cause, silk as a method of embroidery has disappeared from the horizon of dress for the time being.

POPULARITY OF WHITE.

White continues to gain in popularity day by day. As a method of embroidery it is more in favour than anything else. The blue serge frocks just referred to are invariably trimmed with white embroidery worked in a profusion of chain stitches, scrolls, loops and lines. Sometimes touches on the bodices and skirts suffice; sometimes a front panel will be entirely covered with white scroll designs; and very often the whole frock will be one mass of white or cream chain stitch work. Scrolls are the commonest form of utilizing these embroidery effects, but another favourite method is that of long straight lines running horizontally or vertically, or crossing one another to form squares. For the serge frock as well as for the taffetas, white organdie is the last note in smartness. A frock may be as simple as possible in cut and style, but with the addition of collar and cuffs, a front of a sash of organdie, it becomes smart and dainty enough to please the most fastidious. What might almost be termed a craze for organdie has reached such proportions that milliners are now using it for trimming hats, the usual method being to take a black or navy straw hat and place thereon, at a more or less perilous angle, a crushed bow of white organdie. While its freshness lasts this is over so smart and fresh-looking. Belts are also used; for preference on taffetas frocks. The latest creation of one of the great designers is an afternoon frock in black taffetas, made with a very short, full skirt and a perfectly plain, somewhat tightly-fitting bodice, buttoning down the back, with tiny covered buttons which continue down the placket hole of the skirt as well. The rounded neckline and the short puffed sleeves are finished with a roll of white organdie cup on the cross, and the waist line is defined by a roll of the same material which finishes in loops and long ends at the back.

Another designer shows a black taffetas dress made on the lines of a long dust-coat finished with a deep cow collar tapering away to the waist line. This is open completely right down the front to show a panel of organdie arranged in a series of tiny frills from the hem to the top. The taffetas part of the frock is embroidered in white beads.

IDEAS IN EMBROIDERY.

The notion for embroidery is so persistent that the lining to one's cape is now made an opportunity for a lavish display of extra trimming. A very pretty model of this type which I saw recently was made in navy fine serge, very simply cut, and depending for its only ornament on a sash loosely tied at the side and finished with a deep fringe of burnt orange silk. With it is worn a half-length cape, also quite simply cut, finished with a stand-up collar of white organdie and a lining of navy silk covered with scroll effects worked in burnt orange silk. A black hat covered so that it looked more like a bird's nest than any product of a milliner's art, with feathers in a burnt orange shade, completed the ensemble of colour and effect.

Although the reign of the purely 1890 models is fast approaching its short-lived career, the long waist-line continues to prevail. Very few bodices finish at more than two or three inches below the actual waist, some being even longer than this. Those that are not joined on to the skirt so as to form a one-piece dress are finished with a swathed belt fastening at the side, with or without ends. The tendency to wear bodices with long waists has brought forward countless adaptations of the jumper blouse. Of these there are two types—one very loose and floppy; and the other fitting closely to the figure like a sheath. The one is invariably long and the other quite short—that is to say, the first type reaches in some cases to the knees and the other merely to within four or five inches below the waist-line. The floppy type is caught into the waist by a girle, or else the waist-line is defined by an elastic, which draws the jumper into this part of the figure; the skimpy type, on the contrary, is perfectly straight in line and inclined to follow the cut of a man-of-war sailor's jacket.

THE ORGANDIE TOUCH.

Liberty and the shops of its kind make the most expensive and elaborate models of the first type, with silver and gold lace, georgette and *crêpe de Chine* for their fashioning. The other type is reserved for the art of the smaller shops, and less expensive materials, not to mention the home dressmaker, herself. Cut with the kimono sleeves, it is the simplest affair in the world to run up these little jumpers, and in order to safeguard the note of simplicity, the simplest of materials such as voile, linen and cotton *crêpe* is all that is needed for their construction. With a simple cut and a simple material all that is needed to complete

the effect is a touch or two of embroidery in any of the favoured mediums of the moment, or else a light note introduced by a scrap of organdie judiciously placed.

AMERICAN PROTEST AT PRICES.

During the week I assisted at parades at several of the big Rue de la Paix and Rue Royale shops, parades which left the eyes blinking and the brain heavy with their ultra brilliancy and novelty. Infinitely *haut mannequins* paraded in gowns, each one of which was a separate and distinct work of art, demanding all the creative genius and executive ability required for a costly piece of jewellery, a treasured vase or a unique piece of enamel. It is this demand for exclusiveness which is responsible, apart from the higher cost of labour and material, for the excessive increase in cost of this season's models.

A group of American buyers showed their dismay in a practical manner by standing up and walking out in a body when shown a plain velvet tailor-made trimmed with a single rose embroidered on the side, for which the price of 1,800 francs was asked.

And yet, in spite of such exorbitant prices, the show-rooms of every designer and modist in Paris are overflowing with buyers, and every afternoon these same rooms are crowded with women choosing their frocks and hats (apparently regardless of price) as they are shown off by the pretty mannequins.

THE THREE-PIECE DRESS.

A model which is bound to become very popular by reason of its double attraction of smartness and economy is the three-piece dress. The particular type already in vogue shows a short jacket or sac coat over a tight-fitting bodice that fits the body like a severe coat-of-mail, moulding and outlining its every movement; this is allied to a skirt that is either eased into the waist or is pleated. One striking model was in ivory georgette, the frock part being made quite plain and trimmed with a belt and trailing ends at the side of narrow navy velvet; the coat was of the same type and was entirely covered with embroidery carried out in navy silk, collar of ruffled velvet ribbon being added.

Another lovely model was in silver grey duvety, and showed a plain little coat bordered with a deep band of royal blue and silver, and a frock composed of a bodice of the coat-of-mail type joined to a plain skirt by a deep band of embroidery in royal blue and silver tones. The same type was also carried out in a black velvet coat embroidered with grey silk, and worn over a grey frock embroidered with black silk and finished with grey *corozo* buttons. Seeing that these frocks are not only the last word in smartness but possess as well the advantage of doing duty for two frocks for the one price, it will not be surprising if they become the chief favourites during the coming season.

NEWSPAPER PRESS FUND.

JOURNALS IN TOSY-TURVEYDOM.

At the annual meeting of the Newspaper Press Fund, Viscount Burnham (president), in moving the adoption of the report, remarked that the atmosphere of newspaper land could not be said to be altogether exhilarating. It seemed to be in a state of tosy-turveydom. After a short gleam of sunshine, due to company prospectuses and Government advertising, they were plunged again into their own peculiar gloom. They were standing on their heads, but their feet were kicking out in every direction. It was suggested by a certain school of thought that the rate of profit of capital ought to be a fixed quantity. He was quite sure newspaper proprietors would be glad to receive it, whatever it was, at the present moment. When they instructed, as they did, the whole community how to run its business, they might with advantage reflect how little they managed to extract from their own industry. Referring to the question of unemployment, which all knew was widespread, especially among journalists, he said it was likely to increase rather than to diminish, and there was all the more necessity for the exercise, on the part of the fund, of wise and sympathetic benevolence, and all the greater reason for thrift and providence. No question of charity was involved. What the fund did was rather to return for self insurance. Last year's total grants and bonuses were just over £8,000, a record for any one year. This year the disbursements were likely to be still heavier. The membership was constantly increasing, and the fund was in the lucky condition of not having to increase its subscriptions. The council had added 50 per cent. to the pensions, and had added to the grants when necessary required. The invested funds now exceeded £100,000. He always laid stress, Lord Burnham said, on the fact that the fund was the premier institution of the newspaper profession, both in date and fame. He hoped it would not be long before they might be honoured with the presence of the Prince of Wales at their festival. The annual festival will take place on Thursday, April 25th, at the Hotel Victoria. Lord Riddell will preside.

IF YOUR WEAR GLASSES.

There is almost as much comfort and pleasure in wearing Pince-nez Eye Glasses, as there is in possessing a perfect pair of eyes—for they fit so comfortably and secure that you forget you have them on—the most important improvement in eye-glasses in the past twenty-five years—Pince-nez Eye Glasses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central—ADVT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Direction EASTERN TOURS LTD.

H. B. WARING CO.

TO-NIGHT—“A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE”

SAT. 23rd “THE SPECKLED BAND”

SAT. Matinee 5 p.m. “THE MERCHANT OF VENICE”

MON. 25th “SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER”

TUES. 26th “THE CHOICE”

WED. 27th “ROMEO AND JULIET”

Prices \$4, \$2 & \$1. Booking at Montre's.

BY APPOINTMENT

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

NOW AGAIN OBTAINABLE

Since its foundation in 1872, the Apollinaris business has always been BRITISH-OWNED.

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD.

Obtainable at:

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL

and all leading Clubs & Stores.

Sold by:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE



SOLD BY

ALL

STORES

IN TWO

SIZES

7 oz. & 15 oz.

FOOD DRINK

APPLY FOR FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE TO

NESTLÉ'S CO.

AT

HONGKONG, CANTON, SWATOW, or AMOY.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

is always sought after. Any expenditure, however, which promotes one's well-being is a sound investment. Good health, undoubtedly, is one of the greatest assets a man or woman can possess for without it none can be at their best physically or mentally. Hence good health, & the joy of life is dimmed. Beecham's Pills are a paying investment for all who desire to promote and maintain good health. It is wise to have recourse to this wonderful specific on the first signs of indigestion. When the stomach is disordered, when the appetite is poor, when the bowels are irregular, the liver sluggish or you feel generally out of sorts you cannot do better than take a few doses of this world-famous medicine. You will certainly benefit. There are ample returns in health and satisfaction for all who invest in the remedy.

Beecham's Pills

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Albans, England.

ON SALE

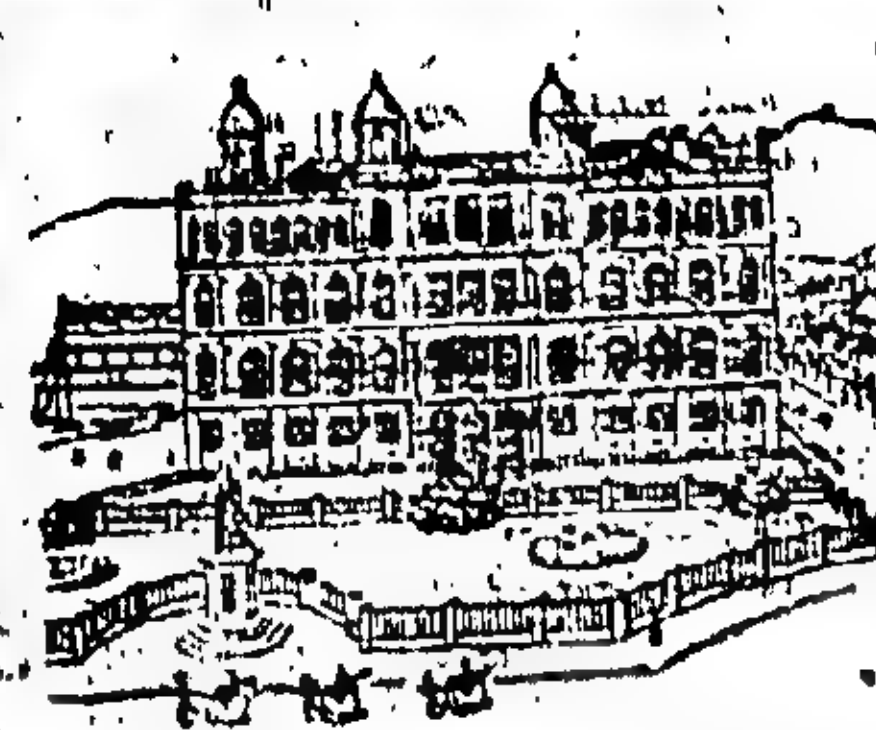
BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

DAILY PRESS, January to June

With Index. Price \$1.50

On sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

Office



"Once a user of our Paints, always a user of our Paints," is the rule rather than the exception. Our knowledge and experience of the local conditions enable us to offer the very best Ready Mixed Paints for all general purposes.

Paints

Mixed Ready for Use.

ENGLISH MADE. Packed in 7-lb. tins with handles, and 1-cwt. Drums

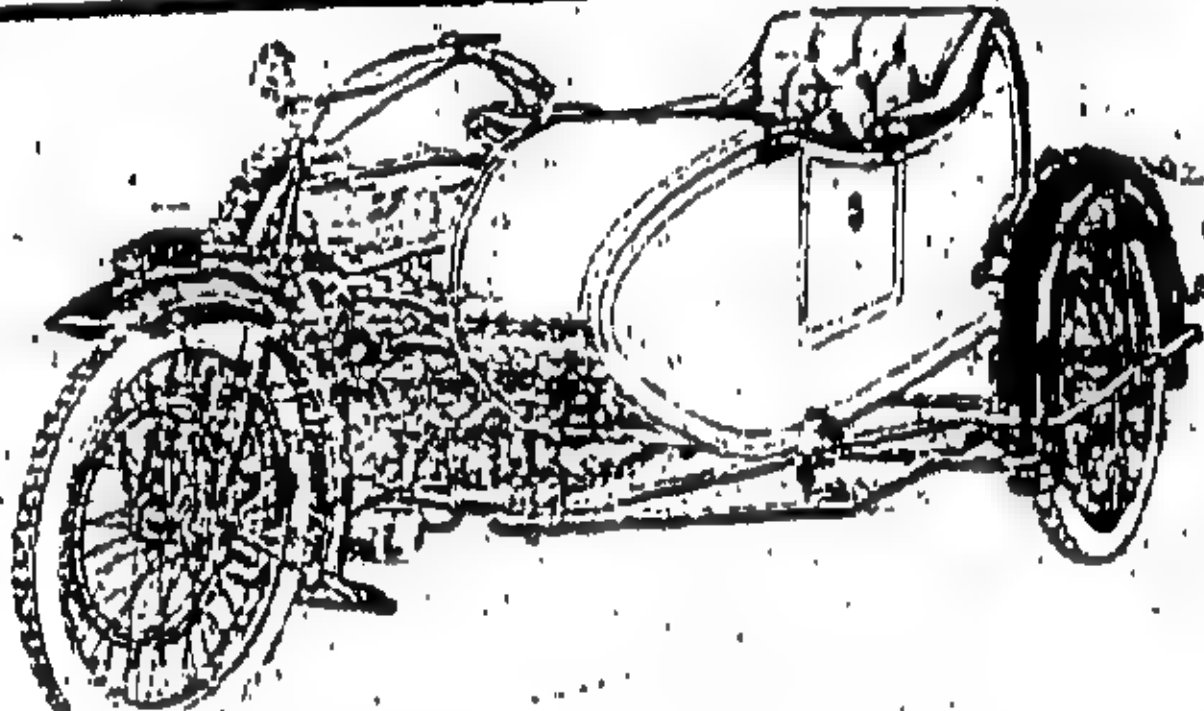
Stocked in Hongkong.

French Grey, Signal Red, Light Blue, Dark Royal Blue, Sandstone Color, Light Green, Fen Green, Carmine Red, Pale Purple Brown, Ivory White, Dark Green, Black, Light Amara Blue, Light Stone Color, Lead Color, Also Aluminium Paint in 1-pint Tins.

Send for Tint Card and Prices to—

Wm. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Limited, (Incorporated in the United Kingdom), ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

B S A



B S A

DECIDING FACTORS IN THE CHOICE OF A MOTORCYCLE. Other people's opinions.

What IXION says of B.S.A. "Then came a B.S.A. I did not know that a single-cylinder could develop so much power. Where the average single is getting a little fonder on its bottom gear, the hefty B.S.A. is still slugging calmly away on second. I never unearthed a gradient which could bring her down to first, which I used solely for starting purposes or where the surface put such wind up me that I wanted to climb dead slow. And talk about substantial! The B.S.A. is built like a tank, and is fundamentally incapable of fracturing anything, whilst she creates the pleasant impression that nothing will ever wear out. She struck me as the utilitarian machine par excellence—the very best for the hard rider, who goes a long way in any weather, and isn't sure whether he will ever be in a position to buy another machine."

Motor Bicycles. From The Motor Cycle, January 19th, 1921.

REVISED PRICES	H.K. Price	List price in England
Model "A" 8 1/2 h.p. Combination, Lucas "Magdyno" Lighting, Spare Wheel, etc., etc.	£255	£236
Model "E" 4 1/2 h.p. Chain Drive	£130	£110
Model "H" 4 1/2 h.p. Combination	£170/10/0	£162/10/0
Hood, Screen and Luggage Grid	£10 extra.	
Cowley "Horn and Cowley" Speedometer (Trip Model)	£9 extra.	
Lucas "Magdyno" Electric Lighting (Three Lights, Head, Rear and Sidecar)	£25 extra.	

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

B.S.A. Cycles Ltd., Birmingham

Sole Agents: Walter Ford & Co.

8, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Nos. 1955 & 3568.

Just Received from Manila

A Fine Assortment of

HEMP HATS for LADIES

in different shapes and assorted colours.

Inspection cordially invited.

SWATOW-DRAWN WORK CO.

14, Des Voeux Rd. Central. Phone No. 2880.



Asahi Beer

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI-NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

HONGKONG.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES
Regular Sailings to
NEW YORK & BOSTON
via Suez or Panama Canals at Owners' Option.
S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 15th May.
LLOYD TRIESTINO
For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through B/Lading.
S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing at 4 p.m. April 23rd.
S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about May 15th.
For SHANGHAI.
S.S. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about May 10th.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading for SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA.
in conjunction with the
INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINES.
Ves Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

N. Y. K.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
SUWA MARU ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU ... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said and Marseilles.
INABA MARU ... Friday, 29th Apr., at 11 a.m.
KAMO MARU ... Friday, 12th May, at 11 a.m.
IYO MARU ... Friday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG, LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.
MATSUYE MARU ... Friday, 29th April.
LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
ARI MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.
NIEKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via Suez. Middle of May.
YAMAGATA MARU ... Beginning of May.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE.
KAWACHI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
WAKASA MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May.
HAKATA MARU ...
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
TOGA MARU ... Thursday, 5th May.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AWA MARU ... Monday, 25th April.
LINA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April.
MALACCA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April.
ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 29th Apr. at 11 a.m.
For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**,
Telephone Nos. 224 & 225.

BRITISH AND U.S. NAVIES. LORD LEE ON A SQUARE DEAL. "HEADS ACROSS THE SEA."

Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, responded to the toast of "The Royal Navy" at the annual dinner of the Institution of Naval Architects, held on March 18th, at the Connaught Rooms. The Duke of Northumberland presided.
The Chairman, proposing the toast, said he thought they ought to congratulate themselves on the decision which the Admiralty had come to both as regards the future standard of naval strength and also as to the type of vessel we were going to construct.
Lord Lee said the Board of Admiralty was to-day faced with some of the most perplexing problems that had ever confronted naval administration in Great Britain. The decision was made more difficult because at the same time they had to solve the question of how to maintain the Navy at adequate strength and to make heavy obligations on the altar of international economy. These things were not easy to reconcile, and the task would seem hopeless were it not that one was fortified and comforted by the lessons of history.
We had been confronted recently with the problem of the capital ship. There were those who told us that the capital ship was obsolete. He did not find that that was the balance of opinion held in any naval country, and so far as the Admiralty inquiry had gone here, they were convinced that the capital ship was not obsolete—that it still remained the basis of sea power, and that it would still continue to play in the future the same vital part in naval warfare as it had done in the past. (Cheers.) The Admiralty were not sitting on a fence, and the statement made only two days ago showed that they proposed a modest replacing of our older and obsolete capital ships. They were doing it largely upon the principle that if, as seemed necessary in the financial circumstances of the time, we must rest content with a smaller Navy, then it was more and more imperative that the Navy should be of the very highest quality with regard to its material, and that we should maintain it unimpaired in what it had been always in the past, and that was the highest possible efficiency in its personnel. (Cheers.) If they were to proceed on any other assumption, that would be impairing that most precious possession of British sea power—the morale and spirit of the British Navy. As regarded the actual ships, there was a wide field of speculation as to detail.

Discussing the broader international aspects of naval policy, Lord Lee said: "I think all of us must be asking ourselves frequently the question—Whether are we going after the triumph-hunt conclusion of that war which was to make the world safe for civilization? It is hard to believe that those who were fighting side by side to save that civilization are now going to build navies against each other if for no other reason, because it would be so ridiculous and so silly. I am encouraged in this matter by the moderate view which is being taken by the Governments of other great Naval Powers, but it is better that we should speak plainly of the greatest Naval Power in the world apart from ourselves. We see the United States of America. America is laying down the principle that America shall maintain a Navy at least equal to that of any other Power. That is a claim to equality which this country has never expected in the past, and never would expect save in connection with a great English-speaking nation with a great place in its own regard and confidence. (Cheers.) We have twice affirmed the most formal way possible our acceptance for the future of a one-Power standard.
If you look across the Atlantic you see that Mr. Denby, Secretary of the American Navy, has said that American interests naturally call for a navy equal to that of any other Power. The difference between our formula and that of America is too slight to be made a subject of controversy, still less of friction or hostility. I join issue with those who say we should not discuss this question because war with any of our Allies and with America is unthinkable. Wars do not become impossible because people never think about them, and this is a subject about which we ought to be thinking—thinking day and night, with the fixed intention of making it impossible. (Cheers.) Because if ever a war is going to take place between us and any of our Allies, it will be the fault of blind or criminal leading for which our statements, whether in London, Washington, Tokyo, or the capital of any other naval Power, would be condemned and execrated in history if they failed to avert such a tragedy.
PLAIN HORSE SENSE NEEDED.
Mr. Denby has said that the greatest calamity that could overtake humanity would be war between this country and America, and that between us we could control the sea. I have no doubt that that is the question between us to-day is whether we are heading in the right direction with regard to our Navies without consulting with each other. In that respect I have a clear remembrance of this country's estimate of this year set an example of reduction. We have admittedly taken risks as regards the relative position of our Navies and of others, and we are prepared to go far as possible in that direction by mutual agreement. But merely to talk of hands across the sea is not sufficient; we must be able to talk about blood. It is not enough to talk about blood being thicker than water. What we want is that plain horse sense which is characteristic of both our countries, and personally, from a long knowledge of America, I have a profound belief in business talking leading up to a square deal."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Discovery of a Leading Physician
A Public test will be made to-morrow at The Pharmacy Drug Store.
All day to-morrow free sample packages of the celebrated "Schiffman's Asthmatic" will be given away at
THE PHARMACY
22, Queen's Road Central.
The doctor waits each sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis in this town, who has not already used his remedy, to call and get one. When asked regarding his reasons for giving his remedy away in this manner, he said: "People are naturally skeptical about an asthma remedy, and when you consider the number of so-called 'cures' on the market, you can hardly blame them. Now I claim that my remedy will instantly relieve the most violent attack, no matter how severe or obstinate the case. If I do not believe it, why should I be giving it away? The sufferer who gets a sample package can tell in two minutes whether it is as I represent it, and it doesn't cost him anything. That is fair, isn't it? It certainly does not look as if anything could be fairer."
Persons residing in other localities, outside of this city, who desire to try this medicine, will be sent a free sample package, per post, providing they send simply their name and full address (no other writing) on a postcard, within the next few days, and address
MULLER & PHIPPS, (ASIA), LTD.
P.O. Box 25, Hongkong.

ASK FOR
NESTLE'S
MALTED MILK

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil.
Each tiny Morrhual capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
Sold by all Chemists.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.
HONGKONG TIMES FOR APRIL.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
April 22nd	5.58 a.m.	6.45 p.m.
April 23rd	5.57 a.m.	6.46 p.m.
April 24th	5.56 a.m.	6.47 p.m.
April 25th	5.55 a.m.	6.47 p.m.
April 26th	5.54 a.m.	6.48 p.m.
April 27th	5.54 a.m.	6.48 p.m.
April 28th	5.53 a.m.	6.49 p.m.
April 29th	5.52 a.m.	6.49 p.m.
April 30th	5.52 a.m.	6.50 p.m.

T. F. OLAXTON,
Director,
Royal Observatory.

I hold strongly that in this matter we are not engaged in a game of poker or of bluff, but in a sort of game where we ought to lay our cards on the table, and discuss frankly with our friends what the future should be. (Cheers.) The only point that remains to be settled is, who is to make the first move to initiate the discussion? Still, we are not disposed to stand upon ceremony in this or in any other matter. We welcome the hint which has been thrown out by President Harding, and it will continue to be met with the most cordial and helpful response here. (Cheers.) I can say this, that if the invitation comes from Washington, personally, I am prepared to put aside all other business, pressing though it may be, in order to take part in finalities, than which there can be nothing more pressing in the affairs of this world. (Cheers.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
MANILA ...
SHANGHAI ...
HONGKONG ...
TUNGSHING ...
KWAISANG ...
TAKSANG ...
HINSANG ...
WINGSANG ...
HOPRANG ...
CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Suez and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.
MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings for both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.
BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
TIENSTIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chaochow.
BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KWAISANG" will be despatched on or about Tuesday, April 26th, 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA
Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL MANAGERS
Telephone No. 511.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.
U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.
OUTWARDS.
Vessel ... Due Hongkong
S.S. "GLENLYLE" ... 9th May
S.S. "GLENOGLE" ... 15th May.
HOMEWARDS.
Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharges
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" ... 22nd Apr. ... GLENDA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
S.S. "GLENIFFER" ... about 28th May ... GLENDA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.
Tel. No. 21 sub. 5 or 22, and 2695.

Cable Address
Kawakisa, Kobe.
Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.
and Scott's Codes.
Telephone: Sansany
2344 2325.
KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA
(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ¥20,000,000
President: Mr. T. KAWASAKI
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA
Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA
The Company has on hand a Large Number of
NEW CARGO STEAMERS
ALWAYS READY FOR
CHARTERS of all descriptions.
The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet—
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.
And under the Company's management—
Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.)
For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the—
KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA
No. 2, Fura, Kobe.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE & ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
—DRY DOCK—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Ft.
Depth on Centre of Butt (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK," HONGKONG. AGENTS.
TELEPHONE No. 212. (HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.)
Cable: "TAIKOO DOCK," HONGKONG.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRERA, ONLAGO BAY, DURBAN (Suez), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents"ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

S.S. "KASONG" ... 5th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong

BOSTON & NEW YORK S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... 27th Apr.

— do — S.S. "KNIGHT COMPANION" ... 13th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTONC. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	On 22nd April, Dlight
HOIHOY, PAKHOI & HONGKONG	"KAIFONG"	On 23rd April, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 24th April, Dlight
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"CHINHUA"	On 24th April, 10 A.M.
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & LONDON	"TAMING"	On 25th April, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHENG TU"	On 26th April, 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SZCHUEN"	On 27th April, Noon.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 28th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 28th April, Noon.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 29th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 30th April, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAILONG"	... Capt. W. Cooper	FRIDAY, April 22nd, at 12 Noon.
"HAIHONG"	... Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, April 26th, at 3 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	... Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, April 29th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elks Row).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SUDAN"	7,000	29th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,000	27th April	London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	8,375	13th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NAGOYA"	7,000	13th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,348	11th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,000	24th June	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN"	6,000	18th May	Calcutta via S'pore, P'ang & Rangoon
---------	-------	----------	--------------------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	5th May	Sandakan, Thursday Island
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	25th May	Towansville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	8,000	27th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan
"DILWARA"	8,400	27th Apr.	Shanghai only
"PLASSY"	7,348	28th May	Shanghai only

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans for the comfort of passengers.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOWLING, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service including at intermediate ports in Japan, taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

AFRICA MARU ... Thursday, 29th May.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

SUMATRA MARU ... Tuesday, 31st May.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—SUMATRA MARU ... Tuesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

KORU MARU ... Thursday, 21st April.

KORU MARU ... Sunday, 24th April.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from 12:30 P.M. when near the Harbour Office.

AMOI MARU ... Friday, 25th April.

BOHEU MARU ... Friday, 25th April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YABUDA, Manager.
Tel. Nos. 744 & 745. No. 1, Queen's Building, [50]AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.
HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia. Lv. Hongkong for Australia.

"CHANGSHA" ... 28th April ... 29th April, 4 P.M.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [50]



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR MANILA
S.S. "WENATCHEE" ... Sailing May 3rd.FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE
(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).
From Hongkong Arrive SeattleS.S. "CROSSEYS" Freight only April 19th May 21st
S.S. "WENATCHEE" ... May 14th June 3rd
S.S. "EDMORE" Freight only May 21st July 10th
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... July 9th July 30th

S.S. "ABERCOS" ... Sailing May 23rd.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT
(Calling Kobe & Yokohama).
S.S. "MONTAGUE" Freight only April 24th June 1st
S.S. "ABERCOS" calling at Shanghai & Japan Ports Sailing June 2nd.Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Commerce points.
Passenger and Freight Particulars.THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71]

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

To & From
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS.OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS
LAKE FARRAR ... May 2nd
LAKE ONAWA ... May 18th

Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overseas Ports.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.
Tel. Add.: ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama,
S.S. "WYTHEVILLE" ... to NEW YORK ... May 4th.

S.S. "WYNIAH" ... to NEW YORK ... June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478. AGENTS. 5th Floor. HOTEL MANSIONS. [178]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
-------------	---------------------	--------------

SHANGHAI, KORE & { "ANDRE LEBON" 22,000 ... On or about 27th April.
YOKOHAMA ... 22nd April{ "ARSEILLES" via
SAIGON, HINGA
PORE, COLOMBO
DJIBOUTI, SUEZ
PORT SAID ... "AMAZONE" ... 11,000 ... On or about 10th May

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephones 74 ... R. HODENFUEHER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS, VIA MANILA & BANGKOK.

"VICTORIA" April 29th

"HWAH PING" May 13th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—
THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.
Agents,
115, Cross Street, Road Central.
Tel. 2207.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Szechuan	22nd inst.
JAPAN	Wakasa Maru	22nd inst.
Europe via Suez (Letters and News)	Banader	23rd inst.
papers London 21st Mar.) ...	Amo Maru	25th inst.
STRAITS	Ohangha	25th inst.
AUSTRALIA AND MANILA	Malacca Maru	25th inst.
CALCUTTA AND STRAITS		

OUTWARD MAILS

FOR	PER	DATE
*Swatow, *Amoy and Takao ...	Szechuan Maru ...	Friday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard, Hoihow and Hainan ...	Hanoi Maru ...	Friday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
*Shanghai, *N. China, and *Japan ...	Nakobori Maru ...	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow ...	Hai Loong ...	Friday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands ...	Yuenwang ...	Friday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.
*Straits, and *Bangkok ...	Wing Shing ...	Friday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.	Carnarvonshire ...	Registration, 2.45 P.M.
Marques, South Africa, India via	Letters ...	3.30 P.M.
Dhannakhodi, Egypt, and *EUROPE via		
SUEZ		
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Hainan ...	Kaifong ...	Saturday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China ...	Suiyang ...	Saturday, 23rd, 9.00 P.M.
*Swatow, *Shanghai and *N. China ...	Hangyang ...	Saturday, 23rd, 9.00 P.M.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin ...	Chinghai ...	Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung ...	Amakusa Maru ...	Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
*Straits, and *Bangkok ...	Chinghai ...	Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Saigon	Methren ...	Monday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai North China, Japan, Honolulu,	Golden State ...	Registration, 9.45 A.M.
*Canada, U.S.A., Central and South	Letters ...	10.30 A.M.
America and *EUROPE via SAN		
FRANCISCO		
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius,	Elpenor ...	Registration, 2.55 P.M.
L. Marques, South Africa, India via	Letters ...	3.30 P.M.
Dhannakhodi, Egypt, and *EUROPE		
via SUEZ		
Java Port Moresby via Sourabaya ...	Taichow ...	Monday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy and *Philippine Islands ...	Tammy ...	Monday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok ...	Kwong, Ling ...	Monday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
*Swatow *Shanghai and *North China ...	Tungshing ...	Monday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok ...	Chengta ...	Tuesday, 26th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy, Shanghai and *N. China ...	Steelmen ...	Tuesday, 26th, 11.00 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE

"ELPENOR"	25TH APR. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"PYRRHUS"	3RD MAY London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"DEMODOCUS"	22ND MAY London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"AGAPORON"	31ST MAY London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"MACHAON"	14TH JUNE London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"ANTIOCHUS"	3RD MAY Genoa, M'les, L'pool & G'gow
"TYDEUS"	17TH MAY Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"EURYADES"	7TH JUNE Genoa, M'les, L'pool & G'gow.
"BELLEROPHON"	23RD JUNE Genoa, M'les, L'pool & G'gow.

PACIFIC SERVICE

"PROTESILAUS"	4TH MAY
"TEUCER"	25TH MAY } Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TALHYBIUS"	15TH JUNE.

NEW YORK SERVICE

KT. COMPANION	13TH MAY via Suez.
"PYRRHUS"	3RD MAY, for London.
"ANCHISES"	21ST JUNE for London.
"TEIRESIAS"	7TH JULY for London.
"MENTOR"	12TH JULY for London.

FOR FREIGHT AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

Capital	U.S. \$4,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits ...	U.S. \$1,489,000
HEAD OFFICE:	BRANCH:
NEW YORK.	SAN FRANCISCO.
Head Office for the Orient,	
SHANGHAI	
BRANCHES:	
CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN	
CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE	
	D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS

Incorporated with the OHUNG NGOI SUN FO (Chinese Daily Press)

Published Daily under the auspices of the CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Terms for Advertising (Translation has been obtained at the Office, 102, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 191, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.)

Documents translated from Chinese Classical Colloquial.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—4, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong Branch—Pavilion Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE—PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits (Interest at 1½ per cent, 4 per cent, 5 per cent, respectively.)

Special facilities for Foreign Exchange.

LETTER OF CREDIT ON SPECIAL SERVICE.

J. USANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1913.

COMMERCIAL OPENING QUOTATIONS

April 21st	
ON LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	3/8 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2/11
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2/7
Credit, at 4 months sight	2/8 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight ...	2/11
ON PANAMA—	
Bank Bills, on demand	700
Credit, 4 months sight	780
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	50 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight	52 1/2
ON BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	19 1/2
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	19 1/2
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank Bills, at sight	—
Private, 30 days sight	—
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand—P.O.	10 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	
On demand	110
ON BATAVIA—	
On demand	144
ON HANKOW—	
On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON—	
On demand	82 1/2
ON BANGKOK—	
On demand	82 1/2
Governments Bank's Buying Rate ...	\$7.60 n.
Gold Leaf 100 fine, per tael	\$48.30
Bar Silver per oz.	36 1/2

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital 12,279,900.00

Reserve Funds 7,796,023.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH—20-21, Canton Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchanges.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

TRUYEE PEI, Manager.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1921.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Subscribed Capital Frs. 150,000,000

Paid Up Capital Frs. 75,000,000

Reserve Funds Frs. 60,000,000

Deposits Frs. 855,000,000

The Chinese Government owns one-third of the Capital.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon, Hongkong, Yunnanfu, Vladivostok, Hankow, Shanghai, Canton, Fochow, Swatow, Tientsin, Haiphong, Yokohama, Moukden, New York, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Tientsin, Pnom-Penh, Batavia.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London Joint City & Midland Bank.

In SAN FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French Exchange.

M. MONTARGIS, Manager.

Hongkong, January 20th, 1921.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000

Reserve Fund £2,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 30th, 1921.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARK'S BANK, LTD.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java and other Dutch India, Australia, America, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOR, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 5, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, September 1st, 1920.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds \$2,500,000

Sterling \$21,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Court of Directors:

G. T. M. ECKERS, Esq.—Chairman.

G. M. DOWD, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

D. G. M. BERNARD, Esq.—Hon. Mr. R. V. D. PARR.

A. S. GILBY, Esq.—W. L. PATERSON, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK—J. A. PHIMMER, Esq.

A. O. LANG, Esq.—H. P. WHITE, Esq.

Chief Manager: Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARKER, Esq.

Acting Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARK'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, April 21st, 1921.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN

Limited.

(TAIWAN BRANCH).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 60,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) 45,000,000

Reserve Funds 9,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Karunko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pimen, Shingchi, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Toiyen, Aiko.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Fochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:—

No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG

Established 1919.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$2,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND 600,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Fung Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shun Shu, Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yun Tung, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Sack, Mr. Ng Chang Lok, Mr. Kan Chin Nam.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Tung Po.

Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tse Tung.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES: LONDON, SHANGHAI, KOBÉ, NAGASAKI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, MANILA, SAMARANG, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA, SAIGON, PENANG, HANKOW, BATAVIA, SOURABAYA.

London Bankers:—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposits at the rate of three per cent. per annum on Savings Accounts Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3½ per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 4½ per annum.

KAN TUNG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st, 1920.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors: Mr. WONG SHIU HAM.

Chief Manager: Mr. L. S. HOPKIN.

Asst. Manager: Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager: Mr. I. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interests at rates of 2 per cent, 4 per cent and 5 per cent per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLM, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920.

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £1,800,000

Paid-up Capital £1,050,000

Reserve Fund £1,050,000

BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

Branches: Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon, Calcutta, Howrah, Madras, Shanghai, Colombo, Kandy, New York, Singapore, Delhi, Karachi, Penang, Galle, Kota Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH: Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

N. C. WILSON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, June 30th, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00

Reserve Funds Frs. 69,507,803.54

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Batavia, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kiating, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, November 1st, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette,